The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 10,697.—VOL. LXVI — FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872. — PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 25th instant, at her residence, Victoria Barracks, Paddington, the wife of W. J. GUTHRIE BEDFORD, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 26th instant, at her residence, Upper William-street North, Mrs. S. L. BENSUSAN, prematurely of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th instant, at the Wesleyan Church, Albury, by the Rev. J. J. Watsford, WILLIAM, the fifth son of the late Mr. John M'NAB, ironmonger, Sydney, to JEMIMA, fifth daughter of the late Mr. JAMES M'DONALD, county of Armagh, Ireland, and late of Adelaide, South Australia.

On the 21st instant, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. J. Monahan, WILLIAM WINGATE MULLIS, of Cornwall, England, to AMELIA, second eldest daughter of JAMES BUTTERWORTH, of London, England.

DEATHS.

On the 25th April, suddenly, off Cape Horn, on the voyage to England, in the midst of a heavy gale, Captain WILLIAM HARRISON, of the clipper ship Highflyer, son-in-law of Mr. John Williams, of the Metropolitan Hotel, of this city. He leaves a sorrowing widow and five children, besides numerous friends in the colonies and England to mourn their loss.

On the 21st June, the Hon. WILLIAM HENRY STANHOPE, youngest son of Charles, third Earl of Harrington, and stepfather of J. Augustus Compton, Esq., of Sydney.

On the 27th June, at his residence, 25, Arundel-square, London, SAMUEL SADDINGTON, Esq., aged 71.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of his parents, Hill End, WALTER EDWARD, the beloved son of GEORGE and ANN CROSSMAN.

On the 28th instant, at his parents' residence, 211, Darlinghurst Road, CHARLES HENRY, age 2½ years, eldest son of CHARLES HENRY MYLES.

On the 28th instant, at her parents' residence, 104, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, JESSIE, infant daughter of JAMES and MARGARET NUTMAN, aged 1 year and 9 months.

On the 29th instant, at the residence of her grandfather, the Rev. J. P. Sunderland, Woollahra, CONSTANCE BARBARA, the beloved and only surviving daughter of EDWARD and MARY BINNEY, aged 14 months.

On the 29th instant, at his residence, Alfred-street, Woolloomooloo, Mr. JAMES BEST, sen., formerly of Helston, Cornwall, England, in the 73rd year of his age.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.
The following splendid A1 side-wheel steamships will be despatched for San Francisco, viz.:—
NEVADA.... 2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA. 2142 „ „ 800 „
DACOTAH .. 2340 „ „ 800 „
THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful steamship ALEXANDRA, FROM SYDNEY, TO-MORROW, at noon, to connect at Auckland with the MAIL STEAMER NEVADA, leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND, 5th SEPTEMBER.
SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£30	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd „ ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd „ ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents—Messrs. H. STARR and Co., Moorgate-street, London.
For all further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

C. AND N. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON direct, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m., SUSANNAH CUTHBERT for RICHMOND RIVER via Newcastle, on TUESDAY, at 6 p.m. Offices—Commercial Wharf.
F. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE C. AND. R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, the BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, Friday, at 9.
To TAREE, MANNING RIVER, the FIRE KING, MONDAY, at noon.
To MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACQUARIE, taking cargo for NAMBUCCRA RIVER (to be transhipped), the DIAMANTINA, MONDAY, if arrived in time.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
Offices—foot of Market-st. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates; Steerage, £1 10s.
TO ADELAIDE direct, en route to King George's Sound.—Rangatira, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO AUCKLAND.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 1.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbarra, to-night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—Queensland, this afternoon, Friday, at 5; and Governor Blackall, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, to-morrow, Saturday, at NOON.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 o'clock on day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

A. S. N. CO.—NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
On and from the 1st September, 1872, the freight on Tin, Tin Ore, Copper, and Copper Ore, will be at the rate of 8s 6d per ton to or from Newcastle, and 10s per ton to or from Morpeth, or any part of the Hunter River and Sydney.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager. August 29, 1872.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION OF FARES.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship YOU YANGS, on TUESDAY, September 3rd, at 1 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	£3 0 0
Ditto, Return	5 10 0
Steerage	1 10 0

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP YOU YANGS, THIS DAY, Friday, August 30, at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:

Saloon	10s
Steerage	5s

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—S. S. CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 3rd September, at 10 a.m. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.
The fine powerful steamship HERO, 850 tons register, 300-horse power, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave Grafton Wharf, FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT, on SATURDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.
PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.
SHIPPING ORDERS required.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, TO-MORROW MORNING, 9.30, from foot King-st.

FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES. For LONDON.—The clipper ship DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, 1047 tons register, will meet with quick dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.; or SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO ULLADULLA and CLYDE, TO-DAY, 9 a.m. WOLLONGONG, TO-DAY, at 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN, TO-NIGHT, at 11. MERIMBULA, EDEN, and TATHRA, Tuesday, 9 a.m. MORUYA, FRIDAY, 6th September.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship NINEVEH, 1174 tons, S. Barnet, commander.
Passengers are invited to inspect this vessel's roomy and well-ventilated saloon accommodation.
For passage apply to Captain BARNET, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO Direct. — The clipper British ship, JULIET, 1800 tons, W. H. Duguid, Esq., commander, will be dispatched on or about the 17th September. Has splendid accommodation for passengers.
For passage or light freight, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct, the Clipper Ship ROYAL EDWARD, 1508 tons register, Captain JOHN SHAW, will be dispatched from Sydney about 10th September.
For freight or passage, apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR THE MAURITIUS Direct.
The fine barque LUDOVIC ET CHARLES will sail on or about SATURDAY, 31st instant.
For light freight or passage apply to ELDRED and SPENCE.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The clipper ship ONWARD, 606 tons register, Captain Thomas Stimson.
This regular trader will be dispatched 10th September.
For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR TONGA, HAABI, and VAVAU.—The clipper schooner UPOLU, W. Neegel, master, is now receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf, and will be dispatched positively on TUESDAY, 3rd September. Shipments must be completed by noon on MONDAY.
For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The clipper brig SCOTSMAN, Hamilton, master, will be dispatched for the above ports, about 12th September.
Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNA, FIJI.—The clipper brigantine SARAH PILE, Skinner, master (daily expected), will be dispatched about TWELVE DAYS after arrival. E. VICKERY, Agent.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND. The well-known clipper brig DERWENT, 300 tons, is now fast loading. Shippers are particularly requested to make their arrangements at once, as full, or not full, above vessel will be dispatched in a few days. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf, or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfage.

NOVELTY, FOR AUCKLAND.— Clears and sails TO-MORROW. Shippers are particularly requested to complete shipment, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature, AT ONCE.
For freight or passage (having unrivalled accommodation), apply on board at the Grafton Wharf, to C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or to THOMAS IRELAND and CO., corner of George and Hunter streets.

FIRST VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH.—The fine clipper schooner AU REVOIR, Firth, master, now discharging timber at Market Wharf. Freight, &c., apply to R. GRANT, Customs-buildings; or Captain, on board.

FOR BROADSOUND AND CLEVELAND BAY.— The clipper schooner SURPRISE, Captain Rose, is now loading and will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BROADSOUND AND MACKAY.— The regular trader JANE, fast loading at Market Wharf, will complete loading on SATURDAY.
Rates of freight and passage apply to J. L. HAYNES, Caledonian Wharf. Goods received free of wharfage.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—OCTOROON, SATURDAY, noon. For freight, apply Roddam's Whf.

SCHOONER CENTURION, for MACLEAY RIVER, sails on SATURDAY, at Noon, from Victoria Wharf.

MACLEAY RIVER.—MATILDA, first fair wind. HUBNER, Master, Market wharf.

KIAMA.—PERI, THIS DAY at noon. Freight paid in Sydney. S. NUTTER, Caledonian Wharf.

FOR SHOALHAVEN RIVER.—RETRIEVE, at Cowper wharf, Woolloomooloo, Saturday Evening.

SHIPS MAY OBTAIN CHARTERS for Bombay, Calcutta, and Galle. G. E. AUSTEN, 273, George-st.

SHIP DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, from London. —All goods not passed for by 10 a.m., THIS DAY, will be bonded under imperfect entry.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Agents.

SHIP DUNBAR CASTLE, from London. — All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, to the undersigned, by Noon on FRIDAY, 30th instant, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP SARAH GRICE, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass Customs ENTRIES at once for Circular Wharf. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods may leave the wharf.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.

Captain GREEN will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

CHARTERS.—SHIPS wanted to LOAD Coal for BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built clipper Schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH (hourly expected from the Islands), 111 tons register, carries 180 tons general cargo. Built at Brisbane Water, to order, and sails very fast. Apply to H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

THE BALMAIN AND FIVE DOCK PUNT is now undergoing repair, and will not ply for ONE WEEK. The Ferry Boat continues to take over foot passengers from sunrise until 7 o'clock p m. Fare one penny.
CHARLES ABERCROMBIE. Five Dock, 29th August, 1872.

WANTED, two good SKIFFS. Apply boat shed, near domain.

MACQUARIE'S PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.
Ships of the largest class taken up for repair, reclassing, survey, &c.
Iron ships cleaned, shipwrights' and smiths' work performed, spars and all other ships' materials in stock.
Experienced diver, with diving apparatus on hand.
D. MACQUARIE, Proprietor.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
The Regular General MEETING of the above Club, previous to the Randwick Spring Races, will be held at Tattersall's, on THURSDAY, the 5th September, at 4 o'clock p.m., to ballot for members.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
A Special General MEETING of the above Club, to propose candidates, will be held at Tattersall's, on TUESDAY next, the 3rd September, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.
By order of the Committee, BUCHAN THOMSON, Secretary.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.—A MEETING of members will take place in the Club Room, THIS EVENING, to transact business for Randwick Meeting. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
J. HERALD, Secretary. 30th August, 1872.

A COMMITTEE MEETING of the FARMERS and HORSESHOERS' SOCIETY will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, in the Temperance Hall, at half-past 7. F. M'INTOSH, Secretary.

LODGE ST. ANDREW, No. 1, N.S.W.C.—Emergency Meeting, To-night, 7.30. W. SHAW, Sec.

UNITED TINSMITHS' SOCIETY.—Quarterly Meeting, TO-MORROW. All members to attend.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANNIE SEYMOUR, call at Mrs. BRANSBY'S, 110, Victoria-st., for a Letter, or send your address.

JOHN SHUTRAN, Tailor.—Please send your address to your BROTHER, George, care of A. and G. BELL, Wybong, Scone.

MR. D. M'KINNIE, please call at Money Order Office.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETING of the Shareholders of the BURRA BURRA TIN MINING CO. will be held at the Exchange, at 3 o'clock, THIS DAY, August 30th.
Messrs. W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers.

ST. PETERS GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Council Chambers, St. Peters, on the 9th September, to elect Directors, and to consider the advisability of remodelling the Company.
JOHN ELLIOTT, Sec. pro tem.

RUBY CONSOLS TIN MINING CO.
A MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at my Office, Lloyd's-chambers, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 4, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.
J. F. BURNS, Broker.

SUGAR LOAF TIN MINING COMPANY.—A MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on MONDAY, the 9th September, at 3 p.m., to approve Deed of Association, appoint Directors, &c.
LITTLE and PILE, Brokers for the Company.

BEEHIVE GOLD MINING COMPANY, MAITLAND BAR.
A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY next, at half-past 7 p.m., to elect directors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
H. LOVETT and CO.

MARYLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
SHAREHOLDERS are informed that a MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company on MONDAY next, 2nd September, at 11 a.m.
BUSINESS: Election of two additional Directors.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager. Bell's-chambers, No. 175, Pitt-street.

GOLDEN BAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—MAITLAND BAR, AVISFORD, MEROO CREEK.—A meeting of shareholders in the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned This Morning, at 10.30, to elect Trustees, Directors, &c. W. E. EBBLEWHITE, Sec. pro tem., Mort's-passage, George-st.

PATENT COMPRESSED LEATHER COMPANY. —A MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Temperance Hall, THIS DAY, at half-past 3 o'clock sharp, for the election of officers and other business.
B. FRERICHS, Secretary.

SOUTHERN COBAR MINING COMPANY.—A General MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Exchange, on TUESDAY next, September 3rd, at 3 p.m., when the Deed of Settlement, as approved by the directors, will be submitted to them.
By order of the Board, JOHN FRANCIS. Bank Chambers, King-street.

PERSEVERANCE PROSPECTING COMPANY.—A MEETING of above will be held in Ebenezer Schoolroom, Riley-street, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 15 8 o'clock sharp. All shareholders are requested to attend, as business of the utmost importance will be brought forward. J. T. HINWOOD, Legal Manager.

CALLS ON SHARES.

CLEAR CREEK UNITED QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the THIRD CALL of 1s per share was made due on 27th instant, and payable at the office of the Company, 359, George-street; and that all shares upon which the calls have not been paid within ten days from that date will be liable to forfeiture.
The deed is now ready for signature, and scrip can be issued.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

RED HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The 8th call of £2 10s per share will be due on SATURDAY, the 31st instant. Shareholders are reminded that fines for non-payment in due course, are, in every case recorded.
THOMAS HILLS, 367, George-street. Sydney, August 28, 1872.

GULGONG GOLD MINING AND QUARTZ C. COMPANY (Limited), Royal George Reefs.
NOTICE.—All Shares on which the First Call of 1s per share is not paid on or before the 30th August instant will be deemed to have been FORFEITED.
JOHN HY. MULHOLLAND, Manager. 183, Pitt-street, Sydney, 24th August, 1872.

THE GREEN VALLEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
A call (the sixth) of 10s on each of the contributing shares in this Company, has been made THIS DAY,
Payable to me on or before SATURDAY, the 7th September next.
Scrip to be produced.
By order of the Board. W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager, 3, Spring-street, Sydney. 21st August, 1872.

THE ELSMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
All shares are liable to forfeiture on which the third call of 3s per share, due 26th August, has not been paid. No further intimation will be given.
THOMAS NOSSITER, Secretary. 29th August, 1872.

HAVILAH GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A Second CALL of 1s per Share has been made payable at the Company's office on or before the 13th September next.
WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

CITY OF SYDNEY PROSPECTING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
Whereas by resolutions made at a Special General Meeting of shareholders, held on 28th instant, it was resolved,—"That to meet present and prospective liabilities, the unpaid balance of two pounds (£2) per share should be called; also, that from prospector's report, it is advisable to commence immediate operations on a late selection, consequently, that a Working Fund of two pounds (£2) per share be established for said purpose."
In furtherance of above-mentioned resolutions, it is requested that one pound (£1) on each demand be paid immediately, and the balance not later than three (3) weeks from date at the office, Albion and Dowling streets.
J. T. HINWOOD, Legal Manager. Sydney, August 28, 1872.

WILLSON'S TAILINGS MACHINE COMPANY. —A fourth CALL of £2 10s per share has been made, and is payable at the Company's Office, No. 3, Gresham-street, on or before the 30th instant.
By order of the Board. F. H. WILLIAMS, Manager.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The SHOT PRACTICE ordered for To-morrow (Saturday), will NOT take place in consequence of a vessel being moored in the line of fire.
P. L. C. SHEPHERD, Major, Commanding Volunteer Artillery.

NAVAL BRIGADE to Muster on Flagstaff Hill, at 2.30 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 31st instant.
Dress, blue, with white cap covers.
Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE BAND.—No PRACTICE, THIS EVENING. G. D. CALLEN.

SOUTH SYDNEY, V.R.—Shooting for the Cup TO-MORROW, 2 p.m. Ammunition on the ground.
DON. FRASER, Hon. Sec.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. State price V. L. O., HERALD Office.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, BUSINESS; large profits, small risk; bona fide investment. Apply K., HERALD Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Members whose CARDS may have been omitted to be forwarded to them, may OBTAIN THEM on application at the Secretariat, Bligh-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Shareholders in this Society are requested to take notice that, on and after FRIDAY, 6th September, the Half-yearly Interest of 8 per cent. on the paid-up capital will be payable at the Society's Offices, No. 235, Pitt-street, Sydney, when receipts must be produced and scrip will be issued.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Accounts with Plans of Distribution in the undermentioned Estates, showing dividends as specified, are now filed in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, for the inspection of all persons interested; and notice is hereby given that such Accounts and Plans will be submitted to the Court for confirmation on THURSDAY, the 12th proximo, if not previously objected to.
Dated Sydney, 26th August, A.D. 1872.
THOMAS PHILLIPS, of George-street, Redfern, Confectioner (No. 10,996)—4s 4½d per £ on proved concurrent debts.
JOHN STEEL, of Woollahra, Ironmonger (No. 10,968)—5s 8½d per £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of a preferent debt.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee, 171, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO INTENDING INVESTORS in the ROYAL TANKARD TIN MINING COMPANY.
The following resolution has been passed by the directors, which contributing shareholders will perceive is greatly to their advantage:—
"That no sale of Proprietary Shares will be recognised, and no transfer of such shares made by the directors till such time as a dividend has been declared out of the profits of said Company."
W. WESTGARTH and SON, Brokers to the Company.

TIN.—We have made arrangements for the Shipment of Tin and Tin Ore on account of several of the mining companies, to the consignment of our friends in London, Messrs. H. G. Ashhurst and Co., Fenchurch-street, and will be glad to undertake the same business for others. We have shipped and are shipping considerable quantities. We will make liberal CASH ADVANCES on shipment, either here or in Brisbane, on favourable terms.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sydney.
Agents for—
The Ruby Tin Mining Company
Ruby Creek ditto ditto
Glen Innes ditto ditto
Glen Lode ditto ditto
Champion ditto ditto
Hand and Band ditto ditto.

CAUTION.
In the matter of WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS. Registered under the Trade Marks Act, 28 Vic. 9.
It having come to our knowledge that, owing to the large and increasing demand for this article, a spurious imitation has been lately imported into this market, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that we are prepared to take legal proceedings under the above cited Act, against any person or persons procuring, selling, or exposing for sale such counterfeit.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

NOTICE.—The BUGGY to be DISPOSED of at Punch's Hotel will take place THIS EVENING, at 9 o'clock.

TIN ORE.—The undersigned is prepared to receive for shipment to London Consignments of the above, and to make liberal advances.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, 131, Pitt-street.

COSMOPOLITAN GOLD MINING COMPANY, LOUISA CREEK.—Notice is hereby given, that the SCRIP, as hitherto issued, is not now negotiable, but must be returned to this Office, where new scrip will be given in exchange.
HENRY C. MOIR, 138, Pitt-street, Manager.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Established 1839.
Paid-up Capital .... £1,250,000.
Reserved Funds .... £400,000.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly DIVIDEND, at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum on the shares of this Bank, declared at the General Meeting of the Proprietors in London on 8th July, 1872, will be PAYABLE to the Colonial Shareholders on and after TUESDAY next, the 3rd September.
J. F. M'MULLEN, Inspector and General Manager. Sydney, 28th August, 1872.

G. N. GRIFFITHS, Glen Innes, New England.—Inspecting Manager, Inspector and Valuator of Tin Mining Properties.
References kindly permitted to
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.
Messrs. M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.
Messrs. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
J. DE V. LAMB, Esq.

TRADE NOTICE.—In consequence of the great rise in Earthenware and China in the Home markets, we are reluctantly compelled to revise our lists. Customers may depend on being charged lowest rates possible.
J. ISAACS and CO., 605 and 420, George-street.

NEW PATENT BLASTING POWDER.—NOTICE.—A public exposition of its power and effects will be made at Saunders's Quarry, Pyrmont, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock. Miners, scientific and practical men, invited. Conveyances leave Royal Hotel at 2.30 p.m.
JAMES WOOD, Agent.

MINERAL ASSAYING and EXPERIMENTAL CRUSHING.
Sydney Assay Office, William-street.
J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

TENDERS.

ST. PETER'S, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate TENDERS are hereby invited for the several works required in the erection of a SCHOOLHOUSE.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, where tenders are to be delivered by 2 o'clock p m. SEPTEMBER the 3rd.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect, Belmore-chambers, George-street.

Council Clerk's Office, West Maitland, 26th August, 1872.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 21st September next, from persons willing to ERECT FLOODGATES UPON WALLIS CREEK.
Plan and Specification to be seen at the Council Chambers, Devonshire-street, West Maitland.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Floodgates."
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
JAMES FULFORD, Jun., Council Clerk.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, August 28.

Special Sitting in Banco.

Before Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J., Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Cheeke.

Galloway v. Mobbs and Wife—Equity Appeal.

The following are the judgments delivered in the above case:—

The Chief Justice said:

In this case, whatever may be said as to its other points, there can be no doubt that the grossest perjury has been committed, on the one side or the other; by the female defendant, against whom alone substantially the suit is instituted, or by the plaintiff and his wife, if not by his witnesses also.

The plaintiff, it appears, sold a farm in 1869 for the defendant, (the wife—whom I shall exclusively so call,) and received for her the purchase-money, from a Mr. Moseley, amounting to six hundred pounds. The plaintiff says that she was at that time, being the 18th September, indebted to him in the sum of £396, on six promissory notes—four bearing her husband's and two her own signature; and that, on the 25th, after delivering to her and explaining an account of them, (the defendant being unable to write or read,) he paid her £200 in bank notes in the presence of his wife, who confirms the statement. The trifling balance of £3 14s. 6d. was paid (he says) to a third person, at the defendant's request, shortly afterwards. The plaintiff produces the cheque,—or certainly a cheque for £200, in favour of Mrs. Mobbs, dated the 25th September 1869, and paid by the bank to some one on that day,—which he declares was then given to the defendant, but was cashed at the bank by him at her request.

He alleges, that on the 30th December following the defendant borrowed £150 of him, to be repaid from the purchase money of two small properties, which she said that she had recently sold for £1000 to a Mr. Moore; and, on the 29th January 1870, that she borrowed £150 more, to be repaid from the same source—the latter sum being required to pay to one James Ferris. After this, the plaintiff declares that he advanced her other sums,—taking from the defendant in each instance a promissory note, with her mark attached,—until the united amount in July, 1870, reached £617—when he obtained from her a new promissory note, for the last mentioned sum with interest, making £632 odd, witnessed by a Mr. Vallack. Furthermore the plaintiff states that she borrowed at intervals three other sums, the last being for £102 in January, 1871—for each of which a promissory note was in like manner given; one witnessed by the same Mr. Vallack, and the other two by a Mr. Thomas Barnett. The four instruments are produced, so attested; and both Vallack and Barnett,—the former describing himself as the owner of an extensive brewery, in which he has carried on business for 20 years, and the latter as a publican living near the plaintiff, where he has been 17 or 18 years,—have been examined as witnesses. They swear, not only that the contents were read over by them respectively to the defendant, but that she said on each occasion, that it was correct, or all right. On one, Mr. Barnett says that she told him he need not read the paper, as she knew what it was—that it was a promissory note for £102 10s. Both Mr. and Mrs. Galloway swear, also, that each note was read over to the defendant by him, before the witness was called on.

The defendant nevertheless has sworn in her answer, and repeatedly on her examination as a witness, that no such writing was ever read to her; that, after September 1869, she never borrowed from the plaintiff any sum whatever; that the only moneys which she received from him, in or after that month, were payments on account of Moseley's purchase:—that she owed the plaintiff at the time of that purchase £300, but no more, and that for this she had not given any promissory note; that, in fact, she never gave such a document to any person; that the papers to which she put her mark, in Vallack's and Barnett's presence, were (as she believed and was told) receipts merely for the money coming to her; and that she did not even know, although she had heard of such things, what a promissory note was. The defendant denies, moreover, that she ever sold a farm to Mr. Moore, or said that she had:—in fact, she declares that she knows no such person.

Such astounding contradictions and assertions on the part of this woman, without a tittle of confirmation, unless such as may be thought to arise from supposed or real discrepancies, or suggested improbabilities, in the overwhelming testimony opposed to her, are startling and painful. And my first duty on this Appeal is, to consider well the question of improbability in the plaintiff's evidence, and the extent and nature of the discrepancies in it, if any. All the more, because the dismissal of his bill is avowedly founded, in a great degree, on the Primary Judge's utter distrust of that evidence, and the view which he took of these discrepancies.

First, as to the amount of balance due to Mrs. Mobbs on Moseley's purchase, and its payment to her by the plaintiff. Now his Honor imputes to Galloway, that he said "he divided the twelve £50 notes into two bundles; and, retaining one bundle, gave the other to Ann Mobbs in the presence of Moseley—which notes the plaintiff says that she placed in her bosom." His Honor then cites Moseley's evidence, to show that these allegations (except as to the mere division of the notes) were untrue; since, according to that witness, the plaintiff took both bundles away with him. But the plaintiff's evidence is here entirely misquoted. He never said that the second bundle—or any bundle at all—was given to Mobbs in Moseley's presence; nor, indeed, that either of those bundles was ever given to her at any time. What he said was (examination of 18th August) that, on the 25th September, 1869, the defendant came to him by appointment; that he then handed to her an account, made out by one Bowers,—a duplicate of which he produces,—showing the dates and amounts of the six notes already mentioned, and crediting against them the £600 received from Moseley on the 18th; that he read over and explained that account to her, showing her the several notes; and that, after such explanation, the defendant said it was all right, or perfectly correct;—finally, that Mrs. Galloway, who was present, drew a cheque for £200 (part of the £203 14s. 6d. balance shown on the account) and gave it to the defendant, who thereupon asked Galloway to get her the amount in cash, which he did—handing it to her on his return from the bank, in his wife's presence. This is all that he has anywhere said on the subject.

It thus appears, that Moseley's evidence is nothing whatever to the purpose. The conveyance to him was not executed till the 29th September; and he says (called and examined for the defendant) that he paid the purchase money a *fortnight* or three weeks *previously*—Ann Mobbs being the only third person present. This, therefore, was clearly the meeting of the 18th September; not the 25th, of which alone the plaintiff and his wife spoke. The two dates appear unmistakably in Bowers's written account. Moseley paid the £600 on the 18th, Mrs. Mobbs being then present. The latter received the £200 on the 25th, when Mrs. Galloway was, and Moseley was not present. The supposed refutation by the latter is, consequently, a serious mistake. But, on the contrary, there is a distinct contradiction between Moseley and *the defendant*, which the judgment does not notice. She says, in page 2 of her evidence, that the £600 was paid by Mosely in her own and Mrs. Galloway's presence; whereas, as we have just seen, Moseley declares that the only third person present was Mrs. Mobbs—and it has already sufficiently appeared, that this is the truth. The defendant may perhaps on that point have been innocently mistaken; but one cannot fail to perceive, that it was of *importance* to her case to bring Mrs. Galloway and Mr. Moseley together, on the supposed one occasion. As the £200 was certainly not then paid, Mrs. Galloway's evidence in confirmation of her husband, respecting the actual payment, might have gone for nothing.

With respect to the allegation that Mrs. Mobbs placed that money in her bosom, the matter of fact is of course comparatively of no moment. But the circumstance, supposing it to have occurred, was less likely to have been noticed by a man, if by any one, than by a woman. And in fact it was not noticed, or at all events was not mentioned by Galloway, as supposed by the Primary Judge, but (see her evidence on 12th September) by Galloway's wife only.

After stating that the plaintiff's evidence as to this £200 payment was contradicted by Mrs. Mobbs, whose denial was confirmed by Mosely, his Honor proceeds thus. "It is also remarkable, that the plaintiff sets up a copy of an account," &c.——"which account he swears that he explained and handed to the defendant; which account she looked at and said that it was perfectly correct, although he admits that she cannot read or write." The Judge was of opinion, therefore, that the defendant's admission—if she made one at all, which his Honor appears clearly to doubt,—was valueless, because she could not read what she looked at. But it is right to observe, that the plaintiff's evidence on this point enters into full detail. He showed and handed to her (he says) the six promissory notes, one by one; he read over his account to the defendant, and explained it; he mentioned that there was £203 14s. 6d. coming to her, after paying those notes, and said that he would give her a cheque for £200, handing the balance over to Mr. Dawson—who has been paid that small sum accordingly. I conceive, therefore, that this woman's ignorance of writing does not in the least affect the testimony against her. The inability to write, indeed, if I may judge from the extraordinary character of his signature, seems about equally to distinguish the plaintiff. We have a host of examples in our Courts, of persons labouring under that incapacity who notwithstanding deal extensively in transactions; who can and do keep accounts in their heads, and state minutely details of sums received and paid by them—and who, therefore, ought in reason to be as much bound by admissions of indebtedness, as they can be entitled to credit when denying it.

The point on which such persons are mostly found to fail, and on which they very often do fail, is the ability to give dates; but their incapacity in this respect is, occasionally, of great service to them. Thus, the defendant here admits that she has at different times, since the sale to Moseley, received £300 from the plaintiff; being the sum which she says that he owed her. She specifies them:—£150 paid to Mr. Ferris, that was the first sum; then £50, afterwards £60, and finally £40. It was for those sums, (as she was told) that she signed the four papers produced, witnessed respectively by Vallack and Barnett—believing them to be receipts merely. But she cannot fix a single date. All that she undertakes to say is, that there were those four payments; three being by cheques, which she received herself, and the £150—which last sum the plaintiff paid not *to* her, but to Ferris for her. "I can't say the date when I told plaintiff to pay the £150 to Mr. Ferris. I don't see how it could be this year" (1871). "I can't say how long it was after I put my mark to the first document, that I put my mark to the second. I can't say if it was one month, or six months, or twelve months."—Again, as to the promissory notes witnessed by Barnett. "I gave two separate receipts for the £60 and £40. I can't say what time elapsed between the signing of these two documents." Farther on she says (examined on the 25th September 1871), "I can't say if it was this year or last year. I can't be positive." All this indistinctness and uncertainty is unnoticed in the judgment of his Honor; but, to my mind, it detracts largely from the defendant's credit—had I otherwise been disposed to trust her testimony. Now, according to the plaintiff, the date of payment to Ferris was the 29th January, 1870,—four months and a-half after Moseley's purchase; and the first of the four promissory notes given in Vallack's presence, and (as he swears) read over by him to the defendant, is dated the 30th July following. I am certainly not disposed lightly to regard evidence like this.

But it is said, that there are discrepancies between Mr. Vallack's evidence and that of the plaintiff, or his wife—or both. First, as I collect, because Vallack states that "he went to plaintiff's house, and there read the note" (the one for £632) "out loud to defendant,"—and the same as to the second note for £57; whereas the plaintiff said that he read over those notes, and also the third and fourth, "before going either to Vallack's house or to Barnett's *respectively*." Secondly, because Mrs. Galloway deposed that she was sure "it was the plaintiff, and no one else," who read over the two first mentioned notes. Thirdly, because she says that a cheque was given to Mrs. Mobbs on the second occasion, Mr. Vallack being present; whereas Vallack said, that he saw no payment made to her in money or by cheque on either occasion. Now there is no doubt that Mrs. Galloway did say, on her cross-examination, that which is here attributed to her. But it should have been added, that on the very same cross-examination she expressly says that Mr. Vallack *also* read the notes over; and immediately afterwards, *on re-examination*, she retracted or qualified her statement as to Vallack's presence when the £55 cheque was given—offering the very natural explanation, that "there were so many of those transactions" that she could not call to mind the details of every one. The £55 cheque, however, (or a cheque of that date favouring Mobbs,) is produced; and the plaintiff swears to its delivery on the occasion, though not in Vallack's presence. Surely, the wife's mistake on such a point, under the circumstances, is pardonable. It is not probable that she deliberately made it, for Vallack as well as her husband had previously been examined, and stated that the former was not present.

An equally slight consideration will show that the supposed first discrepancy has no existence. The simple explanation, indeed, has been already given. The plaintiff read the several notes over to Mrs. Mobbs before he went for Mr. Vallack in July and August 1870; and the latter read them again to her, after coming to the plaintiff's house. So with respect to the two notes witnessed by Barnett, in December and January following. They were read to Mrs. Mobbs first by the plaintiff; and afterwards he went with her to Mr. Barnett, whose evidence has in substance been stated, and in fact is not impugned.

The improbabilities in the case are two; that the defendant was likely to have required so many, and such large loans—and that the plaintiff would have advanced them, with such slight direct evidence of the fact. But, as to the first, we are very much or wholly in the dark, and at the mercy of the defendant herself. And, as to the second, whatever *à priori* grounds of suspicion we might have, there is really no getting over the evidence as to the defendant's *admissions*—afforded by the existing promissory notes, the oaths both of the plaintiff and his wife, and the strong corroborating testimony of Vallack and Barnett; supported also as the case to some extent is, by the produced account and cheques. The defendant may not have wanted so much money for herself, but she has perhaps a *family*; and some of them may have required her assistance, as speculators or otherwise. All this might have been elicited by a more extended examination; and I agree that oral testimony before the Court, and in this case the verdict of a jury, would have been preferable modes of inquiry and decision. But the Primary Judge had ample power, under the 4th Victoria, No. 22, section 28, drawn by me thirty years ago, to send the case to a jury; and the taking of evidence before the Court itself, in every case, if the system be really desired, can be established (I conceive) by the authority of General Rules, made for that purpose. We have at present, however, to deal with this case as we find it; and I have no hesitation in saying, that the evidence of the alleged loans is to my mind irresistible.

The grounds on which relief was refused, as I collect them from the judgment, were these. First, and mainly, the unsatisfactory evidence as to the loans. Secondly, its insufficiency as against the denials in the answer. Thirdly, the doubt entertained by the learned Judge as to the defendant's having intended to charge her separate estate; although his Honor was inclined to think, that, if the evidence of the loans had been conclusive, that difficulty might be overcome. Fourthly, that the plaintiff here was in the position of a trustee for the defendant, and as such ought to have called in some independent professional adviser, at every step in the transaction. To these four grounds a fifth was added by the defendant's counsel, on the argument of the Appeal; namely, that her supposed separate estate—under the deed of February, 1870—is no "separate estate" at all.

The first of these points has been already disposed of. The second is met sufficiently, I conceive, by the amply countervailing evidence against the answer on which I have commented. The rule as to giving credit to a defendant's oath, compulsorily obtained by the institution of a suit in equity, was established when parties were not admitted as witnesses; and it amounted in effect to no more than this—that the answer, notwithstanding that exclusion, should practically be regarded as the evidence of a witness, to be refuted only by more than equally balanced testimony; and, therefore, that the evidence of one witness alone in support of the assertion denied, without more, will not avail the plaintiff. Lord Eldon so states the rule, in substance, in Evans v. Bicknell, 6 Ves 184. A Court of Equity, he says, will not act on the testimony of a witness to an assertion as against a denial in the answer, unless there is some circumstance "attaching credit to the assertion, overbalancing the credit due to the denial." The Lords Justices in Money v. Jordan, 2 De G. M. and G. 326, and 335, are to the same effect. The defendant's answer must, as against a single witness, be taken to be true—"unless there are circumstances in the case, which detract from the credibility of her (the defendant's) assertions." I cite the words of L. J. Knight Bruce. But who will maintain, that there are not here circumstances in abundance, to say nothing of the fourfold positive testimony, which detract from, overbalance, and utterly annihilate this defendant's audacious denials?

Since, then, the evidence of the several loans is thus conclusively established, I have the advantage of the Primary Judge's impression that there is not much difficulty in the next following (the third) point. Isaac Mobbs, the husband of the female defendant, being above 80 years of age, and (as I conclude) unable to manage his affairs, settled on her in November, 1867, the farm afterwards sold to Moseley. In reliance probably on the security afforded by that property, the plaintiff lent to Mrs. Mobbs sundry sums, amounting confessedly in June, 1868, to £300—for the repayment of which she in that month conveyed it to him, on trust to sell. A sale was not effected, however, until September, 1869. In the meantime, her husband had executed to the defendant a power of attorney, authorising her in the amplest way to conduct business for him, and manage all his property; and the plaintiff, as he states, had increased his claim by the sum of £96 5s. 6d.—leaving in his hands, at the date of the sale, £203 14s. 6d. (as already explained) due to her out of the purchase money. After this, other transactions of borrowing occur; the first being in December, 1869, and the next in January, 1870. The plaintiff then, he says, consulted his attorney; and, being advised that he had no security as against the defendant, he required and obtained from her a deposit of deeds,—representing the properties afterwards assigned to him. She on the contrary declares, that they were handed over solely in trust for herself, without reference to any debt whatever. On the 10th February following, Isaac Mobbs (for the stated consideration of £100 paid to him out of her separate moneys) executed the conveyance in question; being to Galloway and his heirs, to such uses as the defendant might by deed or will appoint—and, in default of such, to the use of the same Galloway and his heirs, in trust for Mrs. Mobbs's separate use for her life, and after her death to the use of her heirs and assigns.

Now, as it respects the sums lent before the execution of that settlement, had nothing further taken place respecting them, it would hardly be contended that the defendant's separate estate or interest, whatever it was, could be bound. It appears, however, that the defendant continued to borrow various sums after the creation of that interest; for each of which she gave a promissory note. It appears further, that on the 30th July, five months after the execution of the deed, the plaintiff delivered up five of her notes; in return for which the defendant gave him one promissory note, payable three months after date, for £632—as already mentioned. The other three notes, the subject of this controversy, are of a still later date. I entertain no doubt, therefore, that—whatever her separate estate or individual interest at those times was—the defendant effectually charged (or meant to charge) it, in respect of each of those transactions. Two of the five cancelled notes, it will be said, were for loans advanced to Mrs. Mobbs as her husband's agent; and, if so, as a wife cannot at law contract debts, he alone would be liable—although the credit may, in point of fact, have been given exclusively to the defendant, as I believe that it was. But when those notes were returned to her, and a new security given for them payable at a more distant date, a new consideration arose; and the reasonable inference is, the property being then virtually her own, that she intended to charge it with the payment. If, however, the charge be not admitted as to that portion of the £632, the residue remains; all the other portion of it, as well as the promissory notes subsequently given, being founded on moneys lent to her after the settlement.

The fourth objection, that the plaintiff was a trustee equitably bound to protect the defendant's interest, is, in my opinion — with all respect to that expressed in the judgment — wholly untenable. The plaintiff was technically only a trustee, and for conveyancing purposes alone. He had no fiduciary duty imposed on him; no office whatever to discharge. He was in effect a mere conduit pipe, for the passing of the estate. And all his relations with the supposed *cestui que* trust were, from the first, those of a creditor; a money lender, and possibly on no easy terms—though that is not alleged against him. But a trustee, in the substantial and fiduciary sense of the term, he never was.

The only remaining point is the fifth—the one not taken on the original hearing; and on this I am of opinion, that the decree to which the plaintiff is entitled in this case must, although I cannot recognize the justice of the distinction, be limited to the defendant's life interest. It seems to me to be impossible, without an utter disregard of the decision in Vaughan v. Vanderstegan, by V. C. Kindersley, 2 Drew, 165 and 363, followed by Lord Romilly in Shattock v. Shattock, L. R. 2 Eq., 182 (see page 194), to hold that there is here any separate estate, or indeed any estate at all properly so called, which the defendant can be compelled to charge, except her life estate. (See also L. R. 3 Eq., 786.) As her representatives or appointees, after her death, would not be liable to satisfy the defendant's debts, whatever their nature, out of the descended or appointed property, so I apprehend neither can she be made to satisfy such debts now (beyond the interest vested in her for life), out of that same property. The reason is an artificial one—founded on technicalities—and it does by no means satisfy my mind; but I am bound, sitting here, to give effect to it. The explanation is this. A married woman can at law contract no debts. Neither can she be made liable for debts, on (what I shall here call) the equity side of the Court, except as against or out of strictly "separate" estate. This latter, being an interest not recognised at law, but cognizable in equity only, Courts of Equity allow the wife to contract debts personally in respect of it—and, if she does, they will enforce payment against that estate or interest. But a mere power of appointment, (that is to say, to direct in whom or in whose favour settled property shall, at a certain time or in a certain event, vest,) is a *power* simply, not an *estate*:—it is cognizable as a power merely, both at law and in equity; and the married woman cannot, in the absence of fraud or other special circumstance, be made to exercise it.

The decree here should be for an account, in the usual manner, of what is due to the plaintiff; and for payment of the amount by the defendant, out of the rents and profits of her life estate, accrued since the filing of the bill, and to accrue hereafter—and an account should be taken of them. If necessary, a Receiver might be appointed. And, of course, the defendant must be ordered to execute a mortgage, to be approved of by the Master. Moreover, having put the plaintiff to the expense of coming here, and to the proof of everything which she has denied, the defendant ought clearly to be made to pay all the costs.

Mr. Justice Hargrave said:

In this case the plaintiff is Mr. James Galloway, of Parramatta, and the defendants are Isaac Mobbs and Ann Mobbs, his wife, of Pennant Hills, near Parramatta.

The plaintiff describes himself as having "had a great deal to do in lending money and taking securities," and his office is at Macquarie-street, Parramatta; and the defendant, Isaac Mobbs, is a bedridden old man of 80 years of age, and his wife, Ann Mobbs, the other defendant, appears by the plaintiff's bill and evidence to have been acting for her husband under a power of attorney, dated the 6th February, 1869, under which the plaintiff has been her agent and trustee in the sale of Dungate's farm, part of the Mobbs' property, to a Mr. Mosely, for £600, received by the plaintiff; the deed of sale being dated 29th September, 1869.

The bill prays that an account may be taken in Equity of what is due in respect of four promissory notes mentioned in the bill, viz., one at three months from 30th July, 1870, for £632 8s. 6d.; one at three months from 20th August, 1870, for £57; a third at three weeks from 10th December, 1870, for £66 0s. 6d.; and a fourth at six weeks from 14th January, 1871, for £102 10s.; making a total of £857 19s. The bill then prays that ten farms, varying from 80 acres to 24 acres each, conveyed by the husband to the plaintiff as trustee for the wife by a deed of February 10th, 1870, may be declared by this Court to be charged with the said promissory notes, and that Mrs. Mobbs may be ordered to execute a legal mortgage of the said ten farms for the said promissory notes, with a reasonable rate of interest; or that the same may be sold and applied in payment of plaintiff's said claim.

The defendants, by their answer, admit the employment of plaintiff by Mrs. Mobbs, under her husband's power of attorney, and especially in the sale of Dungate's farm for £600; and also that some advances were made to Mrs. Mobbs out of the £300 balance due to them out of the £600, but never to anything like the amount of £632 8s. 6d., as alleged by the plaintiff. Mrs. Mobbs also says she is unable to read or write, and affixed her mark to certain writings presented to her by the plaintiff, under the impression and belief that they were receipts for the sums so advanced by the plaintiff to her, and never signed any documents whatever except receipts for money. She also says that, before the deed of February 10th, 1870, she deposited the deeds of the farms, not as security for any advances, but for the purpose of preparing that deed, and at plaintiff's request, for such purpose. I observe that the defendants in the concluding paragraph of their answer very properly state their willingness to pay whatever may be due from them to the plaintiff for any sums of money paid by him to them or on their account in excess of the proceeds of Dungate's farm, on having a proper account furnished, which the plaintiff has never made out or ever delivered to the defendants. The first argument took place before me, as Primary Judge, on the 25th November, 1871, by Sir William Manning and Mr. Owen for the plaintiff, and by Mr. Davis for the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs; and after the argument I reserved my judgment in order that I might carefully consider the authorities cited as to the Equity points raised during the argument, and also to reconsider the voluminous evidence taken in the Master's Office during eight days, viz., the 18th, 28th, and 31st August, and the 5th, 12th, 15th, 25th, and 27th September, as to this one point; which is in truth the only or chief question at issue upon this bill, and the answer and evidence between these parties, viz., whether the defendant, Anne Mobbs, put her mark to any, and, if any, to which of the said four promissory notes, set up by the plaintiff against both defendants, with a due knowledge of their being promissory notes; or whether the plaintiff induced her to put her mark on these documents by statements made to her (before she saw Mr. Vallack or Mr. Barnett) that these documents were only receipts for her own money, of which undoubtedly a large balance had remained in plaintiff's hands out of the Dungate farm.

The only witnesses examined for the plaintiff were the plaintiff and his wife, Mr. Mosely, Mr. Vallack and Mr. Barnett, and Mr. Bowers. The plaintiff swears to paying Mrs. Mobbs the several moneys and cheques mentioned in his evidence. Mr. Mosely proves the payment to plaintiff of £600 on or about the 19th September, 1869, for Dungate's farm. Mr. Vallack and Mr. Barnett depose as to the circumstances under which they attested Mrs. Mobbs's mark to the four alleged promissory notes; and Mr. Bowers only proves the delivery of some exhibit, Q Q Q, a notice to execute the mortgage deed to plaintiff. On the other hand, the defendant Mrs. Mobbs gives her account of all her interviews with the plaintiff and swears as to the several cheques she received from the plaintiff.

In the written judgment which I delivered on 1st December, 1871 (and which I consider part of this judgment) I carefully reviewed all the plaintiff's evidence as to the circumstances attending each of those documents; and have now, for the purposes of this appeal, a third time perused all the evidence; and although I find there are one or two MS. mistakes in my judgment as to the names of witnesses, and as to Mrs. Galloway's name for her husband's, and also probably as to misunderstanding Mr. Mosely's evidence, I still adhere to the general result of my conclusions as to the whole case; and that the strong preponderance of testimony and probabilities is entirely for the truthfulness of Mrs. Mobbs; and that there are numerous discrepancies and important variations in the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses, and an utter absence of all documentary or other reliable evidence to make out the amounts of the several debts he claims from defendants, and more especially of the most important debt of £617; and that upon the whole evidence of the plaintiff and his witnesses, the bill ought to be dismissed, leaving the plaintiff of course at liberty to bring his action on the promissory notes, if he shall be so advised.

I will now make some further observations upon the case in addition to the remarks in my former judgment as Primary Judge.

First, with regard to the allegation in the plaintiff's bill, paragraph 2, that Mrs. Mobbs, under the power of attorney from her husband, received from plaintiff, between 13th July, 1870, and 14th January, 1871, the four several sums of £632 8s. 6d., £57, £66, £102 10s., making a total of £857 19s., "for carrying on the business of said farm," there is not a tittle of evidence to support such allegations as to these large advances for six months' farming expenses, the defendant being only in occupation of one orchard and her children of the others. She says:—"The expenses of my household are about £3 a week. My means of livelihood are the sales of fruit from my orchard, which average £300 a year. I have not done more than £8 or £10 of farming on my property for the last ten years."

The plaintiff then in his *evidence* shifted his ground from the allegations of his bill, and says that the promissory note for £632 8s. 6d. was given by Mrs. Mobbs in lieu of five other promissory notes given up to her by the plaintiff, and other advances, making a total, he says, of £617 due from defendant to him on that day, but of which alleged five promissory notes and advances not a tittle of evidence exists as to amounts or dates; the cheques for £150 on December 30, 1869; and for £150, on January 29, 1870, being in Mr. Galloway's handwriting, and initialled J. G. on the stamps; and the third cheque for £150, on January 31, 1870, applied to pay off Ferris, being the only one which the defendant admits, the other two cheques being in no sense evidence against her.

We must, however, first consider the plaintiff's own written account, between himself and Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs, to September 25th, 1869, which is as follows:—

Isaac and Ann Mobbs, in account with James Galloway, up to September 18th, 1869.

1868.		
January 14.	Pro. note Isaac Mobbs ...	£230 0 0
May 23.	Pro. note Ann Mobbs ...	35 8 0
August 14.	Pro. note Ann Mobbs ...	12 3 0
1869.		
January 14.	Pro. note Isaac Mobbs ...	50 0 0
March 14.	Pro. note Isaac Mobbs ...	50 0 0
June 26.	Pro. note Isaac Mobbs ...	17 11 6
		£396 5 6
1869.		
September 18.	Received from Mr. Moseley for Dungate's farm ...	£600 0 0
	Balance due to Mobbs, £203 14s. 6d.	
1869.		
September 25.	Paid Mrs. Mobbs by cheque on Commercial Bank, Parramatta ...	£200 0 0
	Balance due to Mrs. Mobbs ...	3 14 6

This balance of £3 14s. 6d. the plaintiff states he retained for Mr. Dawson, his solicitor. From this account it is plain that a balance of £203 14s. 6d. was due to defendants from plaintiff, even assuming all these six non-existing promissory notes of Mobbs and his wife to have been correct, of which not a tittle of evidence exists now.

Let us now take the plaintiff's own statement as to the three cheques for £150 on December 30th, 1870, £150 on January 29th, 1871, and £150 on January 31st, the last applied to pay Ferris. These advances can only amount to £450 between September 25th, 1869, and July 30th, 1870, and yet on that day the plaintiff induces Mrs. Mobbs to sign a promissory note for £632 8s. 6d., and the only attempt now made to explain this addition of £181 8s. 6d. is that the plaintiff had made some other cash advances to Mrs. Mobbs, besides these, five other promissory notes. But not a single date nor amount, either of these advances or these five promissory notes, are attempted.

The defendant, on the other hand, gives the following narrative of all her transactions with plaintiff after the sale of Dungate's farm:—She says that she was in plaintiff's office when Mr. Mosely paid him (she believes in twelve £50-notes) the £600, which plaintiff folded up and retained in his own possession, and took it away; "that she frequently afterwards called at his office, as she says, and asked him for a settlement; he told her when she wanted money, she knew where to find him in Macquarie-street; that the first moneys she asked him for was £150 to pay Ferris. He undertook to pay Ferris." She continues then: "Some time after I went to plaintiff and asked him for £50 of my own moneys. I got that £50. Some time after that I went to plaintiff and told him I wanted £100 of my own money. He told me he could not let me have £100, but he would let me have £60, and to come in a little time and I should have the other £40. The money with which plaintiff paid Ferris for me I got out of Dungate's farm. I received the £60 and the £40. I said to plaintiff, 'I have now received £300;' and he said, 'Mrs. Mobbs, there is something more between us—I paid the doctor's bill for you, and something to Mr. Dawson.' There were some other trifles he said he had paid for me. I told him to make out his bill and send it, and he never sent his bill. Between the sale of Dungate's farm and my putting my mark to Ex. Q 12 (the promissory note for £632 18s.), I had not given the plaintiff any promissory notes or papers with my mark. When I took him the deeds I asked him for £150 to pay Ferris to get two more deeds; he said it was too far for me to walk and get back home, and he would pay Ferris and get the deeds. He said he would bring the deeds back to me. The deed making the property over to me was done on the persuasion of the plaintiff. I did not give those deeds as a security for any money due to him by me, but for no other purpose than having this deed prepared. After the execution of Q 14, the plaintiff asked me to sign another deed. He sent for me and I went to see him. He went into his room and brought out what appeared to be a deed. He told me he wanted me to go with him to Mr. Hellyer and afterwards to Mr. Langley. I asked him what I was to go to Mr. Langley for. He said he merely wanted me to go to Mr. Langley to say that I signed with my own free will, and that nobody persuaded me to do it. *I told him, I would not.* He did not tell me what the deed was. I told him I did not understand what he was talking about. He sent for me a second time and asked me whether I would sign it, and I told him no. I had nothing to sign it for. I got a letter from him and went in again. He asked me whether I intended to sign it, and I told him no. He said he would make me sign it. That he was my trustee, and I could do nothing without him, and he had to do with every thing, and had a voice in every thing. I never heard any one read over the document he asked me to sign. He never told me what it was. He only asked me to sign it. I never authorized plaintiff to get a mortgage prepared by Mr. Dawson to secure any debt or money due by me to him." "The plaintiff came out to my place and brought Mr. Kenyon with him when the husband signed the deed. I then asked plaintiff if he had brought back the deeds I had given him. He said, No; they were at Mr. Dawson's, and he would go down next week and bring them up for me. In about a week after, I went in again and asked him whether he had brought the deeds from Mr. Dawson. He said, Yes; but Mrs. Mobbs I am your trustee, and I am bound to keep them in trust for you. If you wanted them ever so I should not be justified in giving them to you. You cannot do any thing without me. He never told me that he would not give them up because he held them as a security for money due from me to him. I never heard before the commencement of this suit that he claimed to hold them as a security for money due from me to him. * * * "

So as to the promissory notes. She says:—"I never in my life executed such things as promissory notes. I never, to my knowledge, saw a promissory note. I have heard talk of such things, but I never had the slightest idea what they were. I have seen cheques. I got some cheques from plaintiff on account of Dungate's Farm—the £50 and the £60, and the £40. I don't recollect one for £35 about the 10th December, 1870. I swear I did not get a cheque from plaintiff on the 10th December. I do not recollect any other than those I have mentioned. It was about a fortnight after plaintiff paid Ferris that I put my mark in Mr. Vallack's presence." She admits putting her mark to the four documents, but swears she did not hear any of them read over. She also denies having ever said to Bowers that plaintiff should be paid his mortgage, or anything of the sort. "The second document to which I put my mark in the presence of Mr. Vallack was, I was told, a receipt for £50. I don't think I received the money the same day, but I think I received the money in a cheque. I gave two separate receipts for the £60 and £40. I signed the paper in Mr. Barnett's presence. I received one cheque at the time when I signed one of the documents in the presence of Mr. Barnett, but I cannot say which. I put my mark to both the documents in Mr. Barnett's house. I cashed all the cheques at the bank myself. When I signed the last document in the presence of Mr. Barnett I said nothing to him, and he said nothing to me that I can recollect; I never told the plaintiff that I wanted to borrow a sum of money from him. I received no money from the plaintiff only what I have stated. I am positive I never received from the plaintiff six promissory notes in September, 1869. I did not receive from him, in September, 1869, an account showing the amount received from Dungate's Farm. After I had executed the conveyance to plaintiff of Dungate's Farm, and up to the time of my seeing my solicitor, Mr. Smith, I had no legal advice, nor the advice of anyone except plaintiff, in reference to my affairs between myself and him."

In this state of the evidence, I confess it seems impossible for me to take upon myself to decree payment of these promissory notes, or of any of them; and still less to decree any conveyance of the defendant's farms to plaintiff as any security for his alleged debts.

I have now only two other observations to make upon the evidence. The first is that, I never for a moment imagined that Mr. Vallack or Mr. Barnett in putting their signatures as witnesses to Mrs. Mobbs' mark on these documents, were in the least degree cognisant of the plaintiff's previous statements to Mrs. Mobbs, or of his attempts to allay her suspicions of his conduct as thus detailed by Mrs. Mobbs, and his previous statements to herself just before going to Mr. Vallack or Mr. Barnett. Nevertheless their evidence really amounts to very little more than the most meagre testimonies to Mrs. Mobbs' marks, the one witness (Mr. Vallack) leaving his "extensive brewery," and at plaintiff's request going two hundred yards to plaintiff's office, gossiping about an orange tree, and then attesting Mrs. Mobbs' mark to the £632 promissory note, and afterwards, on August 20, to that for £57; and the other witness Mr. Barnett, a publican, receiving plaintiff and Mrs. Mobbs into his back parlour, fetching the pen and ink out of his taproom, and reading the documents aloud, he "thinks, but is not sure;" Mrs. Mobbs saying to Mr. Vallack, *she* was "much obliged," and to Mr. Barnett, "it was correct;" and as to the £102 10s., that she knew it was a promissory note.

So also it is due to Mr. Dawson for me to state that although he is the attorney for the plaintiff in this suit, I cannot for a moment suppose that gentleman to have been in any degree cognizant of the plaintiff's schemes in these transactions; although it is very much to be lamented that in these matters Mr. Dawson communicated with the plaintiff alone, preparing on his instructions alone the deed of trust of all these farms, conveying them to plaintiff as sole trustee for Mrs. Mobbs from her husband, an old man of eighty years of age; and also in preparing subsequently the alleged mortgage for Mrs. Mobbs to execute, but which Mrs. Mobbs wholly refused to sign for the plaintiff; and all this without ever seeing Mr. or Mrs. Mobbs at all, and only on instructions and at the request of the plaintiff himself, and intrusting these documents for execution by the husband to the plaintiff alone.

If Mr. Dawson, or one of his clerks, though certainly only acting as solicitor for the plaintiff, had only once seen Mrs. Mobbs or her husband during any part of these transactions, and apart from the plaintiff, I am sure that she would have been at once effectually protected from being entangled by the plaintiff's silent advances against these properties.

With regard to the equity practice upon defendant's answers denying their liability, no Equity Judge has ever yet decreed in favour of any creditor upon common law securities, such as these are, against such clear denials by Mrs. Mobbs and her husband, in their joint and several answers, and again repeated both as to the debt and the mortgage, by Mrs. Mobbs, in examination and cross-examination, with singular consistency, in the Master's office, and supported, as I have shown, by all the documents and probabilities of the case. To make any such decree would be, in fact, to allow a plaintiff to swear himself into a decree.

With regard to the question of separate estate under the deed of 10th February, 1870, the circumstances stated by the plaintiff himself as to his reasons for obtaining this deed from old Mr. Mobbs, so as to enable the wife more effectually to deal with her husband's property than under the mere power of attorney, and the contents of the deed *itself*, strongly confirm all Mrs. Mobbs's testimony already set forth;—all showing that the instrument was not intended to alter and did not so alter the character of the husband's property into separate estate, for the wife absolutely, as to give the Equity Court exclusive jurisdiction *in rem* over the subject matters in question; but rather subjected the property to her "appointment" antecedent to any trusts for separate use; and so the plaintiff's bill treats this deed.

The modern cases upon this branch of equity are as follows:—Stanton v. Hall, R. and M., 175 (1831), in which the Lord Chancellor laid down the general rule that no particular *form* of words was necessary to create a separate estate and exclude the marital right; the rest of the case relating to a wife's equity to a settlement.

Then we have the judgment of Lord Justice Turner in Johnson v. Gallagher, VII. Jur., N. S. 273 and 30 L. J., ch. 298, 3 De. G. F. and Jones 494, 1861; and the judgment of Vice-Chancellor Kindersley in Vaughan v. Vanderstegen, 2 Drewr., 165, 363 (1853); both of which cases were fully considered by Lord Romilly, M. R., in Shattock v. Shattock, 2 L. R. Eq., 182 (1866), and the authorities sought to be reconciled. The subject was again considered by Vice-Chancellor Kindersley in Mrs. Matthewson's case, 3 L. R. Eq., 781 (1866). In Johnson v. Gallagher, however, Lord Justice Turner, in dismissing the bill against Mrs. Gallagher, lays down this principle, that wherever a married woman intends to charge or deal with property as her separate estate, and as a *feme sole*, it must be judged of by *all the circumstances of the case*, especially as if living apart from her husband, or other like circumstance; while here all the circumstances show no intention to act as a *feme sole*, but merely as her husband's attorney and agent, and without reference to any separation of estate. But, as I said in my *judgment*, this point as to the construction of this settlement is immaterial to my opinion.

With regard to the two important points of Equity *jurisdiction* involved in this suit, viz., firstly, "the right of a married woman, when sued in a court of Equity, to be protected in this court as if a *femme sole*; and secondly, the duty of all plaintiffs suing in Equity upon common law securities, to establish such disputed claim by the verdict of a jury, very little need be said. The plaintiff's bill alleges that all the advances were made to her under the power of attorney from the husband, who alone is therefore liable at law. Moreover, it is quite plain that if Galloway were suing the husband or a *femme sole*, and not a married woman, upon these alleged promissory notes, his bill must, upon defendants' answer, be dismissed, unless he could maintain his common law claim to the satisfaction of a jury; the court of Equity having no *jurisdiction* over disputed common law securities or rights; under such circumstances as the present, until established in the common law courts by verdict of a jury.

This being clear Equity, the present question is, does a married woman, when sued in Equity, stand in any different position under the same circumstances? Surely *not in a worse position* than the husband or a *femme sole*. Rather I should think she should be in a better position, if necessary; because married women, like infants and all persons "under legal disability," are under the special *protection* of the Courts of Equity. Whereas if my decree be reversed, Mrs. Mobbs will be in a far worse position than her husband or a *femme sole*, and it is Mr. James Galloway who, though her trustee, will be in fact and reality under the *protection* of the Court of Equity, and not the married woman.

I consider it quite unnecessary to enter into all the transactions before September, 1869; because it is not disputed between the parties that the plaintiff had sold Dungate's farm for £600 and received that purchase money; and also because the account Q 2 binds the plaintiff; but it is not proved, or even pretended, that either Mr. or Mrs. Mobbs had ever really sanctioned the pretended account, Q 2, as a conclusive and settled account, or in any manner come to any settlement with the plaintiff, though for the purpose of this suit they do not go behind that account. Moreover, it is clear equity that the plaintiff cannot ask for any general account as against either of the defendants, until he shows something to be now due from the defendants to him. In fact the plaintiff, in his bill, rests his whole case so entirely on these alleged promissory notes, that he must first establish their validity, if he can, to the satisfaction of a jury, against the direct denials of the defendants, before he can successfully resist the dismissal of his bill with costs.

So, also, it is plain, from the dates of the cheques and of the trust deed, that all the deeds of all these farms came into plaintiff's possession—which, I observe, comprise 32 acres, 80 acres, 31 acres, 30 acres, 30 acres, 50 acres, 60 acres, 55 acres, 28 acres, and 20 acres, in all about 406 acres—with a view to sale, as had been done with Dungate's farm, and as might be directed by Mrs. Mobbs; and that not one word of reliable oral evidence, nor a scrap of written evidence, exists to prove that Mrs. Mobbs ever gave these deeds as any security for the claims of plaintiff, either then or thereafter to be trumped up; although the plaintiff swears directly to such word "security" and Mrs. Galloway echoes that word.

Consequently, so far as the bill prays a mortgage of all these *ten* farms to be executed, even to secure this £857 19s. on these alleged promissory notes, there is not the slightest ground for such a decree, and most assuredly not until the plaintiff has established before a jury the validity of his common law securities. It is also worthy of remark that, if these ten farms be valued at the same rate per acre as Dungate's—viz., £20 per acre—they may be estimated, in the aggregate, as probably worth £7000, or £8000 in the whole—a very nice property for Mr. James Galloway, of Parramatta, or any other trustee, to get hold of as security for £857 19s., under these alleged promissory notes.

Considerable discussion took place on the argument before this Court as to the 28th section of our 4th Vic., No. 22, authorising "this Court," and of course authorising me as Primary Judge, with the powers of this Court under the 20th section of the same Act, to direct a trial by jury of a feigned issue in this cause as to the validity of these promissory notes.

But in *the first place*, the full Court has never yet made any "orders" for the practice or procedure in such issues if in the Equitable Jurisdiction;—though orders were issued many years ago in the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction for the trial of the Ecclesiastical issues as *if issues devisavit vel non*.

In the second place, no issue was necessary, for the plaintiff suing on a *legal* security could only be left to his right of action before a jury at Common Law, which common law right no Equity Judge can ever take away, and assume to try by eight days in the Master's Office.

In the third place, the case of Robinson v. Anderson, vii. De Gex. M'N. and Gordon, p. 239 (1855); before Lords Justices Knight Bruce and Turner, is a distinct authority against such issues after the hearing. Both these eminent Judges, and especially the latter Judge), distinctly "disavowing" the doctrine that any issue can be claimed as of right by either party in an Equity suit; except, of course, the issue *devisavit vel non* by the heir at law.

Lastly, the more recent cases of George v. Whitmore, which came before Lord Romilly; xxvi. Beav. 557 (1859); and Peters v. Rule 28 L. J. Ch. 246, also in 1859; *before* the present Lord Chancellor Hatherley, then Vice-Chancellor Wood; and Bradley v. Bevington, 4 Drew 511 (1859); before Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, under Lord Cairns Act 21 and 22 Vic. c. 27 section 2, still more clearly lay down the same rule; which of course is equally applicable to our 28th section 4 Vic. No. 22;—and all these Judges point out the extreme mischief of granting "issues," except by consent of both plaintiff and defendant, when both parties have voluntarily proceeded in Equity upon written evidence, and brought the whole matter before the Judge for his decision upon such evidence, which I have therefore given.

In this particular case it would be most unjust for Mr. James Galloway to be allowed first to harass the defendant with his long Equity suit; and afterwards when he finds at the hearing that all the evidence is insufficient, to turn round upon the defendant and ask for an issue that he may take his chance at Common Law upon his Common Law security. The utmost he can ask on this bill is what I have now expressly given to him, viz., to suspend judgment on this appeal for him to try the validity of these papers before a jury.

To sum up all these numerous reasons why the plaintiff's bill should be dismissed with costs, and of course also this appeal against my decree as Primary Judge, we have—

First. The utter failure of proof of any agreement to deposit the deeds of these ten farms as any security; the deeds being plainly given to plaintiff as trustee for sale, and for the preparation of the deed, or before any of the promissory notes were made, or any ascertained debt contracted with plaintiff, consequently the prayer for such mortgage must be dismissed.

Secondly. So far as regards the bill, praying for payment by a married woman of these four promissory notes, we have no less than four fatal objections in law to the bill, viz.:—

As to the legal relation of debtor and creditor stated on this bill.

Firstly. Not the slightest authority exists for Equity Courts claiming any jurisdiction over promissory notes *per se*, or decreeing payment of such negotiable instruments *per se*; and it would be a dangerous innovation to assume any such jurisdiction over the numerous parties liable on such instruments.

Secondly. The defendant's being a married woman does not give the Court any jurisdiction over her *in personam*, except for her protection, and also for the protection of her separate estate, if any, from any but clearly proved demands.

Thirdly. The bill places the plaintiff's claim against her expressly as agent for her husband under the power of attorney of February, 1869, assisted by the trust deed; and was (upon the evidence) clearly executed by the husband, and also accepted by the plaintiff, only for the purpose of more effectually enabling Mrs. Mobbs to carry out the power of attorney, and appointing the farms as sold by her as agent for her husband, and for no other purpose whatever.

And, fourthly, even assuming all the plaintiff's statement to be absolutely true, as against the clear evidence and denials of the answer and the evidence—then Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs are clearly entitled to the verdict of a jury as to the validity of these promissory notes, under the conflicting testimony as to all the circumstances, depending entirely on the credibility of the plaintiff and defendant, and other evidence; and if plaintiff declines such offer of a common law action, then the bill must be dismissed upon this ground alone.

Lastly, as to the equitable relation of trustee and cestuique trust, the plaintiff is (and upon his own evidence) still more clearly out of a Court of Equity, than upon the law of the case; for it was plainly his duty as trustee to place his cestuique trust under separate independent protection, before he assumed the position of creditor or equitable mortgagee of her property; the more especially as she was an ignorant apple dealer, could neither read nor write, and was willing to sign any paper or document he wished her to sign, until he frightened her first by the production of the mortgage deed for her to sign, so as to bind all her farms for a non-specified debt, and which deed is not even produced to show its bona fides, and, secondly, by his request to her to go to Mr. Hellyer to execute it, and then to Mr. Langley to acknowledge it; and this without having had the slightest knowledge of the deed or protection against its effect.

I have only further to add that whatever may be the ultimate result of this suit, there can be no question whatever as to the defendant's right to have her truthfulness weighed by a jury in some form of action or other, as against the plaintiff's claims against her and her husband, upon these common law securities; and the English Equity Judges are always extremely careful never to extend their judicial powers as against the Common Law jurisdiction and the constitutional functions of juries, especially where the case turns upon the credit of conflicting witnesses;—and never I believe where the plaintiff's bill is founded on a bond or other common law security.

I am willing therefore to concur with my brother Judges in suspending our judgment on this appeal for six months, with liberty for the plaintiff to bring such action as he may be advised against the defendants, or either of them, upon all or any of these alleged promissory notes; and either in the District Court at Parramatta or in the Supreme Court; and if against Mrs. Mobbs, she to be restrained from pleading her coverture. If the plaintiff declines to bring such action, then the defendants may apply for leave to bring an action of detenue for the deeds of the ten farms; the plaintiff to be restrained from setting up his claim to these deeds as Mrs. Mobbs' trustee; or the defendants must in such other way as they may be advised obtain an interview with the plaintiff before a jury.

Mr. Justice Cheeke said:

Upon the argument in support of this appeal against the judgment of the Primary Judge, the questions involved for the consideration of the Court were:—

First. Whether any and what liability was contracted by the defendant Ann Mobbs?

Secondly. Whether she possessed any separate estate? And, if so, was such separate estate rendered liable for any and to what amount of liability? As to the first point, although I consider it far more advisable had the question whether the promissory notes were made and given for valuable consideration been determined by the verdict of a jury, in an action at law, or under a feigned issue, directed for that purpose, still, I have no hesitation in my own mind, from the evidence taken before the Master, that the defendant Ann Mobbs created the liability in making the several promissory notes mentioned in the bill. The defendant Ann Mobbs certainly denies the making of any of the promissory notes, averring that she never saw a promissory note to her knowledge, and asserting that she placed her mark, purporting to be certain receipts only, yet her denial is so contradicted, and by persons, whose testimony seems to me to have no interest whatever with the plaintiff in the transaction, merely requested to act as witnesses to the signing of the promissory notes—Mr. Vallack deposing that he read over the two several promissory notes (exhibit 2·9, for £632 8s. 6d. and exhibit 2·12 for £57) prior to the defendant Ann Mobbs placing her mark; likewise, Mr. Barnett also deposing to the promissory notes (2·10) for £66 0s. 6d., and (2·11) for £102 10s. to a similar effect, and that defendant, Mrs. Mobbs, remarked to the promissory note for £102 10s. "I know it is correct. It is a promissory note for £102 10s."

From this testimony, and testing and considering the question at issue in the capacity of a jury, in my opinion the liability of the defendant, Ann Mobbs, in signing the promissory notes has been satisfactorily established.

I now come to consider the second question. I shall briefly state the facts. It clearly appears from the evidence that the defendant, Isaac Mobbs, of the age of 80, and very infirm, on the 6th February, 1869, appointed the other defendant, his wife, Ann Mobbs, by virtue of a power of attorney, to manage his affairs, and that the plaintiff advanced moneys to her in pursuance of and with knowledge of such power.

On the 10th February, 1870, defendant, Isaac Mobbs, conveyed to plaintiff nine farms upon trust for the appointees of the said defendant, Ann Mobbs, remainder to the said Ann Mobbs and her heirs in fee.

Although greater part of the moneys were advanced by the plaintiff prior to such deed of February, 1870, yet no satisfactory proof exists of the promissory notes being signed until after the date of such deed, and then it appears from the evidence that the notes were dated in July, August, December, 1870, and January 1871, making together the large amount of £857 18s. 6d; and during the short space of time from February 1869 to January 1871—not two years! No doubt the plaintiff alleges that the promissory note for £632 8s. 6d. was given in lieu of five other promissory notes without any corroboration of such evidence.

It certainly seems to my mind a very difficult question to reconcile the circumstances surrounding the making these last mentioned promissory notes. The advances being made clearly under the power of attorney, and, as stated in the plaintiff's evidence, signed only in the presence of the plaintiff and his wife. The defendant, Ann Mobbs, distinctly denying having signed any promissory notes or papers whatever with her mark (up to the date of Mr. Vallack's witnessing the promissory notes), and, I must say, were it not for the evidence of Mr. Vallack and Mr. Barnett, the facts appeared to me so very unaccountable, if not suspicious, that I should hesitate in carrying out in any manner the prayer of the bill.

The transaction of the sale of the Dungate Farm was in June, 1868, involving also the large sum of £600; that matter, however, appears had been settled as alleged by the plaintiff in September 1869. (Exhibit 2·2.)

In my opinion it was conduct very condemnatory and improper on the part of the plaintiff, dealing with the defendant Ann Mobbs in the manner he did, and to such an extent a married women, acting under a power of attorney, and in the absence of any friend or professional adviser on her behalf, more especially upon the occasion when plaintiff alleges that the defendant Ann Mobbs requested him to have a mortgage prepared by Mr. Dawson to secure the said advances.

"The Primary Judge at the hearing admitted (to quote his judgment) that if the evidence were clear and satisfactory to his mind as to the four promissory notes, he might, under the recent authorities, get over his difficulty as to the defendant Ann Mobbs having intended to charge her separate estate during the existence of the power of attorney, or as intending by the promissory notes to charge her trust estate, although the power of attorney was, in his opinion, a very peculiar circumstance against the idea of separate estates being charged by implication."

After subsequent consideration, therefore, of all the circumstances, and, as I have intimated—the evidence being satisfactory to my mind that the promissory notes were made by the defendant Ann Mobbs—I concur in the judgment upon the law of the case as now delivered by the Chief Justice.

Thursday, August 29.

Sittings for Trial of Causes.

Banco Court.

Before Mr. Justice Cheeke and a jury of four.

Bergin v. Dunn.

The trial of this cause was resumed and concluded. It was an action of slander instituted by Mr. John Bergin, of Green Valley, Hill End, against Mr. William Dunn, of this city. There were six counts in the declaration. The first set forth the false and malicious publication (or utterance) of the following words: "Do you know where Bergin is? I will send a warrant after him as he has obtained £260 from me, under a false pretence, by selling me a valueless bit of paper, as scrip in the Green Valley Company, which is no scrip at all, and of no value." The second count set forth the following words:—"I paid Bergin £260 for scrip, and when I took them to the office I had nothing to get for my money, I will have a warrant got out for him." In the third count the words following were set out:—"Bergin gave me a valueless piece of paper which he represented to me as being scrip, and I will get him arrested and brought down to Sydney." The fourth alleged slander was contained in these words, "He sold me no scrip; it is only a valueless piece of paper, and unless he complies with my letter I will fetch him down. It is nothing but a complete swindle on Bergin's part." Fifthly, it was set out that the defendant had made use of the following slanderous expression, "Bergin, you are a d—— swindler, and have swindled me out of my £260, I had a good mind to get a warrant and have you brought from Hill End: that is the way you got the gold watch in your pocket out of the money you swindled me out of." The sixth count charged the defendant with the writing and publishing of the following libel, "Sir, you called at my place and represented the form you gave me to be your scrip, and obtained two hundred pounds from me, well knowing at the time you did so that it was not scrip. And unless you at once get me my scrip that I have bought and paid for, I will at once get out a warrant against you for obtaining money under false pretences." In respect of all these matters, £1000 damages were claimed. The defendant pleaded that he was not guilty as alleged.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Darley, instructed by Mr. Williamson, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Leary, for the defendant.

The plaintiff was a gold miner, and during the early part of the present year had been engaged as a mining manager at Hill End. There he met the defendant, with whom he had no previous acquaintance, and who is a confectioner carrying on business in this city, but was then on a visit to the diggings. At that time there was a company about to be floated called the Green Valley Company, of which the plaintiff was one of the promoters, and as such was entitled to a number of shares. Some conversation in reference to this company ensued between the parties. It was well spoken of at that time, the defendant expressed himself as willing to purchase shares in it, and after some negotiation he agreed to take fifty of the plaintiff's shares at £5 per share, or £250 in all. A deposit of £5 was paid upon the spot subsequently £10, £3, £2, and £30 were paid at different times. The latter amount was paid in Sydney on March 7th; and, the defendant who all this time had not received his scrip, had been very reluctant to advance any more money, and, as he stated, only consented to the last payment upon Bergin's promise that he would give him a written authority to Mr. Deloitte, the legal manager of the company, for a transfer of the scrip. This authority was accordingly left; but no scrip was forthcoming, although the defendant appeared to have called a good many times at Deloitte's and made inquiries. On April 20th, the plaintiff, who had been in the meantime at Hill End, called at defendant's shop and left him a document which he represented as scrip, and for which the plaintiff gave him a cheque for £260, the balance due. After Bergin had gone away, however, Dunn examined this scrip and discovered that although his name had originally been inserted in it, it was crossed out, and Bergin's name written in. It would seem that the cause of the previous delay had been some misunderstanding among the directors of the company as to the distribution of the scrip; and consequently it had been a very long time before Bergin's promoter's shares—one hundred and fourteen in all—had been issued to him. Dunn, however, as he positively averred, had never before in his life seen scrip, and understood nothing about it; and thus, upon ascertaining that the paper which Bergin had left for him was really in the latter's name, he became very anxious. On the following Monday he went to Deloitte's office to obtain a transfer; and by his direction he left the scrip. He then went to plaintiff's lodgings, but was informed that Mr. Bergin had returned to Tambaroora. Dunn, whose apprehensions now became seriously excited, immediately returned to Deloitte's and took up his scrip again. He afterwards went to a person named Jones, who was an associate of Bergin's, to inquire after the plaintiff, and it would seem that to Jones and to Griffin, the person with whom plaintiff had lodged, and others, Dunn really did use the language declared upon in the first four counts of the declaration or something very like it. He also wrote the letter to the plaintiff which was set out in the pleadings. The latter, on April 25th, wrote in reply, to the effect that Dunn must be labouring under "a foolish impression;" and that if he would go to Deloitte, the latter would explain matters; also that he (Bergin) had "never been known as a swindler," and that the defendant had better not represent him as

such; and that the plaintiff could not understand what was wrong with the scrip. Upon this, Dunn returned the scrip to Deloitte, and nothing further was heard about the matter until some time in the month of May. In the meantime, no scrip having been issued, the defendant reiterated his threats of bringing down the plaintiff by warrant from Tambaroora; and two of Bergin's friends, being assured of the honesty of the latter, offered to enter into security that he would abide the result of any proceedings which might be instituted. Nothing of the sort, however, ensued; but upon Bergin's return to town, he was one day accosted at the corner of King and George streets by the defendant. According to the plaintiff's version, he was standing at the corner of the street with three or four other persons, when Dunn came up in an excited manner, clapped him on the shoulder, and said that he had got no scrip yet. Bergin replied that that was not his (Bergin's) fault; and that if defendant had left the scrip with Deloitte he would have had a transfer long since. Upon this, Dunn exclaimed, "You are a —— swindler; you swindled me out of £450; you would not have that watch and chain in your pocket only for swindling me out of it." To this, Bergin replied that he had intended to pass over the charges made against him by Dunn on the previous occasions; but that as he had commenced to abuse him in the public street he would see what he (Bergin) could do for him; Dunn retorted "You and your lawyer can go ——." Some further amenities were exchanged, after which the parties separated. The plaintiff stated that he had sold shares in the same company to divers other persons at the same price as the defendant had paid for them; and that he (plaintiff) still retains thirty shares. He had given away some shares to friends. He had also other considerable interests in the Green Valley. The defendant's account of the altercation considerably modified the matter. He had asked the plaintiff to accompany him to Deloitte's to get a transfer; the latter had refused, and words ensued as to the relative value of the character of either party. Dunn admitted much of what was laid to his charge, but he denied that he had called the plaintiff a swindler, or that he had raised his voice above its ordinary pitch; he also averred that the defendant had given him much provocation by alleging that he would not "go over the gutter" to serve him (Dunn), and that he did not care whether he got his scrip or not, as he (Bergin) had his money, and that was all he cared for. Subsequently the defendant, after a great deal of trouble, obtained his transfer; but, although he had placed the scrip in the hands of a broker with instructions to sell at any price, he had been utterly unable to dispose of the shares. There were contradictions, however, as to the present value of "Green Valley" scrip. It was contended for the defence that there had been no real injury inflicted; and that the words declared upon had been mere vulgar abuse, uttered by the defendant when smarting under a sense of supposed wrong, and without malice. The sixth count of the declaration was withdrawn.

His HONOR defined libel as anything written or printed which, from its terms, is calculated to injure the character of another by bringing him into hatred, contempt, or ridicule, and which is published without lawful justification or excuse. Terms of abuse, such as "rogue," "swindler," "vagabend," or the like, were not libellous in themselves, unless accompanied by other expressions directly imputing the commission of an indictable offence. Here, however, that had been so, and if the jury believed the evidence that the words declared upon had been uttered, he (the Judge) thought they were libellous. Whether they were or not, however, was for the consideration of the jury. The next question was whether there had been malice, which in law implied that which was done wrongfully and intentionally, and without just cause or excuse. The jury would also consider whether the words uttered could be considered as privileged. Any communication made *bona fide* upon subject matter in which the party communicating had an interest or duty was privileged, if made to a person having a similar duty or interest. But if the jury believed that the expressions here made use of had been uttered in the public street, and in the presence of a number of people, the act was not justified by the occasion. The learned Judge then concisely reviewed the evidence, and directed the jury that if they thought the plaintiff's case had been made out they should award such damages as they considered him fairly entitled to.

The jury, after a consultation of about twenty minutes, found for the plaintiff with forty shillings damages.

His Honor decided to hear an application for a certificate for costs in Chambers.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

The adjourned hearing of order nisi in De Lissa v. M'Carthy was postponed until the 5th proximo, on the application of Mr. Coben, counsel for petitioner.

Edwin Tyrrel Sayers moved for the discharge of order of 28th April, on his affidavit of having satisfied all the proved creditors. Order discharged accordingly.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the estates of Henry Richards, Robert Fleming and Donald Fleming, David Gould, Charles G. N. Lockhart, and Robert Casper.

Creditors' directions were ratified in the estates of Robert and William Laing, Robert Laing, Ralph Moore, and Lavender Davis. Consideration of directions in *re* Margaret Bradford stands over. In *re* Lauritz E. Hartmann, his Honor refused to ratify the directions.

SURRENDERS.

Jonathan Wiseman, of Waterloo, carpenter. Liabilities, £134 2s. 9d. Assets, £18 10s. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

Charles James Brown, of Cumberland-street, Sydney, writing clerk in the Australian Mutual Provident Society. Liabilities, £284 19s. 4d. Assets, £9. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

William Henry Monk, of Buckingham-street, Sydney, carpenter and joiner. Liabilities, £1170 13s. 8d., of which £498 is secured. Assets, £688 8s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, August 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Jeremiah Murphy, first and only meeting; George Jenkins, adjourned single from the 2nd instant; Sarah Elizabeth M'Gione, adjourned single from the 9th instant; William Henry Matthews, special, for proof of debts; James Shelton, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, August 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Edward Foot, second meeting, Bathurst.

Monday, September 2, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Harreeky, special, for examination of a witness.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Ellen Moffatt, special meeting, for proof of debt, at Newcastle.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, September 3, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Govets, William Dalton, John Seacombe, James Iron, Charles Boscawen Ranelaud, Patrick Malony, John Edward Irwin, Charles Hare Atkinson, John Howard, adjourned certificate from the 13th ultimo; Edwin Tyrrell Sayers, adjourned from the 20th ultimo; Thomas Lynch, David Ravel, John Hardman Australia Lister, adjourned from the 27th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Lester, Thompson, and Penfold.

Fourteen persons were fined in sums varying from 1s. to 10s., on conviction of drunkenness or of riotous behaviour. Eliza Spence, after having been fined for drunkenness, was found guilty of having, in resisting apprehension, wilfully damaged the constable's uniform coat, and was ordered to pay 30s. damages on pain of seven days' imprisonment.

Rebecca Macquade was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, on conviction of indecent behaviour in Belmore Gardens.

One prisoner was remanded.

On the summons paper were seventeen cases, ten of which were not prosecuted, one was dismissed, and three were postponed. John Matthews was fined 20s., on the prosecution of the Inspector of Nuisances, for neglecting to keep clean certain premises in Clarence-street, thereby causing a nuisance by offensive smell. James Hourigan was found guilty of having wilfully hindered Joseph Steele, a servant of the City Council, from performing his duties. Defendant was engaged at the Market Wharf in discharging the cargo of the Susannah Cuthbert, and stacked the timber in such a place as to obstruct the wharf; complainant spoke to defendant about it, and asked him to stack his timber as other men similarly employed stacked theirs; he was abusive, called names, and struck complainant in the face with his fist. To pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month. A counter charge of assault, Hourigan v. Steele, was dismissed. In Goldfinch v. Pugsley, affiliation, an order for 7s. 6d. a week was taken by consent.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Oatley, Smart, Charlton, Hill, Goold, Crane, and Smithers.

Several drunkards were brought before the Court, and punished.

John Boyd, a seaman, charged with assaulting a boy named Joseph Healey, who now lies in the Sydney Infirmary with a broken leg, was remanded for a week.

Harry George, brought up, charged with being absent without leave from the steamer Alexandra, was also remanded.

Mary M'Farlane, whose son was sent to gaol for six months on the previous day for having no lawful visible means of support, was sent to Darlinghurst for one month as an idle and disorderly character.

Two summons cases were postponed till to-day, while in another there was no appearance of the parties.

Before Messrs. Oatley, Smart, Charlton, Hill, and Samuel Goold.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A MEDICAL MAN.

Père Garavel, a Roman Catholic clergyman, was charged with assaulting Dr. Read. Mr. Pilcher appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. Stephen for the defendant. The case—which was only partly heard—occupied the whole of the day, and stands adjourned till this forenoon. The Court was crowded with spectators.

Reginald B. Read deposed: I am a legally qualified medical practitioner; I knew the late Mrs. Richardson, who lived at Coogee, and who died at 3 o'clock this morning; I remember the 20th of August; two doctors, Drs. Warren and Morris were in attendance upon her through her being ill; I had a communication with Dr. Warren, who was the doctor in charge of the case; Dr. Morris was the consulting doctor; I went with Dr. Warren to Mrs. Richardson's; we did not find any one with the patient; I believe that there were two other women in the house; we examined the patient and had the usual consultation; she was in a dangerous condition, and very low; her tongue was brown and furred; the medicine which had been ordered was not given to the patient, who was apparently under the influence of opium; seeing the state she was in I sent for Mrs. Read (my wife) at once; I administered the medicine ordered, and remained with the patient; I gave the first dose; at 6 p.m. it had the effect of rallying her; it was a mixture, and contained ammonia and gentian; I next gave her, at 6.45, egg and brandy; towards 9 p.m. she became excessively pale, the feet became cold, and there were the symptoms of approaching death; during the night I had to administer chloral hydrate to produce sleep, which ensued about 8.30 a.m. on the 21st, and she slept for five hours; during all this time she was in such a state that any excitement would prove dangerous—fatal if she had been waked out of her sleep and afterwards returned into a state of insensibility; she did not become sensible till 3.30 p.m.; she was sensible before I administered the chloral hydrate; she was violently delirious all night; on the morning of the 21st, several applications were made for admission to the patient, but I refused every one; the Rev. Mr. Wilson (a minister of the Church of England) and the Rev. Mr. Garavel I refused, as their presence in the room might be dangerous, and likely to produce excitement; I refused the Roman Catholic priest at 11 a.m.; I refused Mr. Andrews, and had to appeal to constable Cane, who is stationed at Randwick, to persuade him to go away; I had great difficulty in keeping parties from coming in; about 3 o'clock on the 21st as I was having a crust of bread and cheese Mrs. Read came from the opposite room and joined me, when suddenly I heard footsteps coming upstairs, and going out of the room I confronted the defendant; he pushed so quickly past me into the patient's room that I could not have stopped him without using force; he asked how the patient was, and I said "Better, but not sensible;" I said that I was expecting her to become sensible every minute; he went to the bedside where Mrs. Richardson was lying and asked her if she knew him? she said, "I think I do;" he said, "She is sensible;" I said "She is not;" he said "Oh, yes;" he said to her "Shall we have a little prayer;" I think these were the words; she replied in a tone of indifference, "I don't mind;" that was all that passed between the patient and the defendant; the patient was only then in a semi-conscious state, having just returned to consciousness; the effect of any excitement upon her then would most probably be fatal; when I produced sleep I did not despair of her life; I still had hopes of it; I told defendant that I could not allow anything of that kind, saying to him that she was in a dangerous state and could not bear any excitement; praying, as suggested by the defendant, would have caused excitement; the defendant told me that he would have prayers, as he was a doctor, too; I said that I didn't care for that—that I would not allow it; I added that I must beg that he would leave the room; "Ha!" he said, "you interfered this morning, and you interfere now, and you now interfere with this Catholic;" he is a foreigner, and spoke like one; defendant then said, "Now, I will put you out," and with that he grasped me by the right whisker, and threw me on the bed and lay on the top of me; he pulled a piece of my whisker out [portion of whisker produced]; the bed referred to was the patient's; the patient was in that bed; since then I have had my left whisker shaved, so as to correspond; I made an effort to get on my feet; as I got up, I said, "By G—d, you shall go out;" I was lying back on the patient's legs; when he threw me on the bed, he said he would choke me; he had hold of me by the whisker, his hand being on the side of my neck; I threw myself on my feet, and pushed him against the door of the bedroom; we were then both on our feet; I pushed him a little on one side, and Mrs. Read, who was in the room all the time, opened the door; while we were struggling the door of the room was open, but it was closed by our shoving against it while struggling; Mrs. Read had followed me into the room; I believe that while we were struggling she pushed us both out into the hall; while we were struggling two women and a man servant came running upstairs while we were in the hall, and the man servant said, "We will turn him out, father?" the man servant then rushed at me, and I caught him by the throat with the left hand; I told Mrs. Read (my wife), who was between me and the defendant, to go into the bedroom and shut the door, and she did so; I then placed my back to the door; I had not hold of the man servant then; I let go my hold of him and the Rev. Mr. Garavel; defendant and I then had a conversation, which was more a discussion as to interference and as to saving of life and the care of the soul; I said to him that I must see to the patient's life first, and that he could attend to the soul afterwards; I said that after I had saved the body, he might do what he liked with the soul; he asked me if I would forgive him, these being, I think, the exact words, 'You will forgive, you will forgive;' I said that, so far as I was concerned, I had no objection to do so; I did not strike him, or touch him in any way, or threaten to strike him; I think that I have told everything that happened; I thought that Mr. Garavel would listen to reason, and never expected such a thing; I certainly did not use unnecessary violence in any way; I had attended Mrs. Richardson for some time previously; I live close to the residence of Mrs. Richardson; about five minutes to 6 o'clock, on the 20th of August, Mrs. Read said that deceased did not wish to see any person but the Rev. Mr. Wilson; this was in the presence of Dr. Warren and myself; there was the length of this table between the bedroom door and the top of the staircase; I mean about ten feet; when I was pushed by Mrs. Read, the man servant appeared to be running from the top of the staircase; during the whole of this occurrence, this was the first time that I had seen this man; this man had tried to force his way in on a previous evening; I did not see either of the women before I saw them running up the staircase.

By Mr. Stephen: The nature of Mrs. Richardson's illness was *delirium tremens*; I could not obtain any certain information as to the time that she had been ill; I have taken a great deal of interest in the old lady; I took no particular interest in the case; since my wife was a child she has known her; her first husband was Mr. John Jones, a butcher; her present husband was still living, but I have not set eyes on him for seven years; my wife had great difficulty in obtaining access to her; my wife has been constantly visiting her within the last six months or twelve; the old lady took too much drink for my wife to take her into my house; she did not like to visit Mrs. Richardson's house, because of the persons who were in the habit of visiting the house; it was well known that deceased had been drinking for years; I only took a prominent position in this case because I had been called in by Dr. Warren; I only heard about her dangerous state a few days before I was called in; she was ill three or four years ago; my wife nursed her, as I could not get any one else; I cannot mention any one else whom my wife nursed in *delirium tremens*; Dr. Morris was aware that I had been called in; I am practising at Randwick; I went there about 5 or half-past 5 o'clock; it is true that she was delirious all night; this was just after I gave her the egg and brandy; between half-past 5 and 8 o'clock on that evening she was apparently sinking fast—she was losing sensibility; the change was a gradual one; I judged from the furred tongue, contracted pupil, and state of semi-stupor, that she was under the influence of opium; she had chloral hydrate, which left a clean tongue; I despaired of her life, and up till 9 o'clock I did not think that she would recover; the Rev. Mr. Wilson could not have been of any use then; she was capable of being roused by the voice; I tried this to ascertain in what state she was; she answered and said that she was very weak; she did not speak without being spoken to; Dr. Warren asked her how she was, or if she wished to see any one; she replied that she did not wish to see any one but Mr. Wilson; I did not send for him; I did not despair of her life at 9 o'clock, though I did at 6 o'clock; chloral produces a natural sleep, but it depends on the state of the nerves whether the patient wakes to consciousness; Mr. Garavel came somewhere about 3 o'clock; I knew the time, as I had been waiting for my lunch; as he was coming in at the bedroom door he asked me how the patient was; between the time of going to luncheon and answering the question I had not seen the patient; I had only just then given her a dose of tincture of hyoscyamus, or henbane, which takes about twenty minutes to have effect, the patient having had chloral previously administered to her; she would be in a state of stupor from the effects of the disease, and not from the chloral; she said to Mr. Styles and to many others that she knew them; I admitted to her room Mr. Styles, who was one of her oldest friends and married to her daughter; he is the only one that I can recollect having admitted; I heard only one ask her to have prayer; she said in reply that she didn't mind; I pledge my oath that when she said she didn't mind she was not conscious; I said that she was semi-conscious, because when Garavel threw me down and I fell across her legs, she said "Oh!" she remained conscious for some time, and her health improved; I think that where there is an affection of the brain the excitement of offering prayer by her bedside would produce as much harm as the row; if she had returned to consciousness and found the rev. gentleman praying by her bedside it would, he believed, have resulted in unconsciousness; I swear that I did not hear defendant, on my telling him that she was asleep, say that he would go out and return again; I gave no instructions in writing as to people not coming to the bedroom; I gave Mr. Styles instructions in writing a short time afterwards; about the 20th, I understood that deceased had become rapidly worse; I judged from the symptoms that she had had opium, but neither I nor Dr. Warren enquired as to how she had got it; I did not inquire of her whether any one had given her medicines other than those I had prescribed; she was occasionally conscious for short periods; about half-past 5 o'clock, while semi-conscious, she roused up and answered questions put to her by me and Dr. Morris; my wife entered the room immediately after I did; I might have touched Mr. Garavel on the shoulder; we were very amicable then in our talk, but I have no recollection of touching him on the shoulder; I used the words, "I cannot allow that;" I did forgive him, and shook hands; this was not a personal case, but a professional one; I forgave him for the personal injury, but I could not do so for his interference; on the second day after I forgave him, I took out a summons for assault; an apology to the profession from Mr. Garavel would not have done as well as a personal apology; I took out the summons to prevent medical men from being interfered with in the future.

Mr. STEPHEN here expressed a wish that this case would not be decided before the cross-case was heard.

Re-examined by Mr. Pilcher: I have not a shadow of doubt but that I never struck, assaulted, or threatened to strike Mr. Garavel till he threw me down on the bed; in speaking about opium and by whom it had been given, I think that Mrs. Richardson said to Mr. Cook "they intended to poison her;" in her ravings she said she would not have any more of the drops.

Dr. Charles Warren, a legally qualified medical practitioner, deposed; I was attending Mrs. Richardson, since deceased, who lived at Coogee; Dr. Morris was the consulting doctor with me; I know Dr. Read; I saw him in reference to Mrs. Richardson, and thinking that as he lived near the spot and was acquainted with her he would take more care of her, I got him to attend her; I think that I attended her on the 20th, which was a Tuesday; I went on that afternoon to see her; I had been attending her previous to that, when she had been in a state in which she could sometimes answer questions properly, although that state was a very critical one; she had been the whole time in a very critical state; she seemed in a semi-comatose state when I saw her on the 20th; she was sometimes but not often sensible, showing that the brain was affected; her tongue was sometimes clean, and sometimes not, but I did not notice anything particular about it on the 20th, although she had evidently been taking narcotics; she had been taking them by our orders; first of all when I attended her, I gave her morphia at night; I had given this to her about a week before; I changed it to hydrate of chloral; I noticed that the medicines we had prescribed had not been taken, and that a bottle which should have been finished on Monday night had only three doses out of it on Tuesday evening; I did not form an opinion as to what the narcotic was under the influence of which she appeared on the 20th; the morphia could not then have been affecting her; I left Dr. Read in charge, and he sent for Mrs. Read; Dr. Morris knew that Dr. Read had been called in; I left instructions with Dr. Read as to what medicines were to be given to her; on one occasion I found the nurse who was attending to Mrs. Richardson in an unfit state to attend to any one; I thought the only chance for her life was to keep perfect quiet; chloral hydrate would not produce a furred tongue.

By Mr. Stephen: I had attended her for about a week before the 20th; before this I had seen her every day; I complained to the nurse that she had not given the medicines ordered; I did not at first notice that the nurse kept the bottles out of my way; when I found the nurse had not done as I ordered, I gave the medicine myself; I did not leave a prescription; I dispense my own medicines; he could not say when the three doses were taken; they may have been taken on the day that Dr Read was there; two days before Dr. Read came, she took chloral by the orders of Dr. Morris, and myself, it sent her to sleep; it had a very good effect upon her; supposing her to have gone to sleep and slept for five hours, patients would wake to consciousness, unless there was an affection of the brain, but in the case of the brain being affected, the chloral and the sleep produced by it would have a soothing effect; after waking from this sleep Mrs. Richardson did not remain for any time unconscious; sometimes while suffering from *delirium tremens* she was sensible and sometimes not; during her illness she may have given two or three consecutive rational answers; she might be sensible for a minute or two, and then become insensible; at most she had only been sensible at a time for two or three minutes; during the last ten days of her life she had not been sensible for a minute; I have not the slightest idea whether I was sent for by the Rev. Mr. Garavel or not; I do not remember whether I was sent for on the 20th; I saw Mr. Garavel once at Mrs. Richardson's, but I really can't tell whether I had any conversation with him about the patient being kept quiet, and that no one should be admitted but the nurse, doctor, and clergyman; I saw that the nurse was not competent to attend; I did not say that Father Garavel was to be excluded; I do not recollect any directions being given to the servants in consequence of a conversation between me and Mr. Garavel; between me and Dr. Read no one was mentioned who was to be kept out of the bedroom; I only said that the patient was to be kept quiet; no reference was made to either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Garavel; we had to exclude the relations; we had to exclude the mother for fear that being in an excited state the consequences might have been dangerous; I had no conversation on the 20th in reference to whom the patient was to see; in reply, I think to a question of Dr. Reid's, she said that she would like to see the Rev. Mr. Wilson; I did not ask her such a question; a row between two persons, one falling down on the bed, would be more injurious than a clergyman saying prayers at the bedside.

By Mr. Pilcher: Dr. Read who had the care of the patient, would be better able to observe the symptoms than any other person.

William Morris deposed: I am a legally qualified medical practitioner; I was called in to attend a consultation with Dr. Warren in the case of Mrs. Richardson; it was through Dr. Warren that Mr. Read was called in.

Mr. Pilcher here stated that if the Bench would agree with him he would not call any further evidence relative to the illness of Mrs. Richardson.

The Bench did not think that it would be necessary, as the inquiry was, in reality, into an assault.

By Mr. Stephen: I remember a conversation about the patient being to be kept quiet; the desire that this should be done emanated from myself; I do not remember anything being said about the exclusion of all but the doctor, the clergyman, and the nurse; I did speak about these being admitted to the bedroom in the presence of Dr. Warren, Mr. Garavel, and the nurse; about half past 8 o'clock on Wednesday, chloral was administered, and Mrs. Richardson slept for five hours; I saw her on the afternoon of the 21st, from 2 to 5 o'clock; she was asleep when I saw her; I heard that she had had some chloral; she was under the influence of it while I was there; she was still in a semi-stupor state and had to be roused up; I do not think that prayer being offered for her on her being waked would be prejudicial to her life; I should think that a row would be more prejudicial.

By Mr. Pilcher: I do not think that the woman was in a fit state to join in an invitation to prayer.

Elizabeth Read deposed: I am the wife of Dr. Read; I knew Mrs. Richardson, who lived at Coogee, and who died this morning; I lived pretty close to her; I have done so since I was a child; I remember when Dr. Read and Dr. Warren were at Mrs. Richardson's; I was sent for; I consented to do anything that I could for her in nursing; she appeared to be insensible during the whole of the night of the 20th; on the next afternoon there were in the room besides myself two women and one man; I went about 5 o'clock in the evening, and remained till about 8 o'clock on the next evening; there were one man servant and two female servants in the house; I heard of several persons having applied on the 21st for admittance to the room; the Rev. Mr. Wilson came at the request of Mrs. Richardson; Mr. Garavel also came on that day after Mr. Wilson, who was refused admittance; Mr. Garavel again came about 3 o'clock; I was then in the dining-room having lunch; and my husband was crossing to Mrs. Richardson's bedroom to take my place; my husband looked astonished on seeing Mr. Garavel come in, and we all three went into the bedroom together; he (the priest) went to speak to Mrs. Richardson, and Dr. Read told him that she was unconscious; he asked Mrs. Richardson if she knew him; she said, "I think I do," in a dreaming way; he then asked what his name was, and what he was, and she could not tell him; he used some such words as I have given; she did not answer him; again Dr. Read said to the priest, "She does not know you," and he replied, "Yes she does;" he then asked her if she would have a little prayer, and in the same dreaming way she said, "I don't mind;" then Dr. Read said that he must request him to leave the room, as she was not sensible; Father Garavel then said, "No, Dr. Read was interfering with his duty, she was a Catholic;" Dr. Read replied that he was the doctor, and could not allow it; Mr. Garavel said, "I am also a doctor, and I will put you out," Dr. Read said "No," and Father Garavel said, "I am strong, you can't stand against me," and then turned round to Dr. Read, faced him and put his hand towards him; I supposed he touched Dr. Read, for what I next saw was, my husband on the bed with Father Garavel on the top of him saying, "I will choke you, I will choke you;" I ran round to the foot of the bed and struck the priest in the back of the neck, and said, "Will you go;" this was after he said he would choke my husband; I struck him with my hand; they immediately rose together on their feet; I opened the door, and as they were struggling I put them both out and followed them; I then saw in the passage, coming from the stairs, the two woman servants and the man servant; the man servant, whose name was "Dan" Ryan, ran at my husband; my husband caught hold of him; he held both Ryan and the priest at arms length; as I opened the door, the man servant, who was in the passage, ran towards us; I tried to get between them and the man servant, who cried out, "We will put him out, father;" the women servants, who had come upstairs, were also crying, "We will put him out, father;" Dr. Reed then told me to go back to the room, and I did so, and shut the door; I saw everything that took place in the room, and I have told everything; Dr. Read did not strike Father Garavel, nor offer to strike him, in any way before he was knocked down; I found part of one of my husband's whiskers stuck between his shirt and waistcoat collar; this portion had been torn out by the roots; it was about one-third of a whisker; I remained in the house till about 8 o'clock on the 23rd, when a nurse had been obtained; the nurse came after the priest had been there, and between 3 and 8 o'clock; I gave up the charge of Mrs. Richardson on last Monday afternoon; Mrs. Richardson was in a bad state all the night of the 20th; she was stupid, as if she had been drunk; she would sometimes for a moment know what was said to her; she was as bad as before after she awoke from the chloral; I think I asked her if she would like to see Mr. Wilson, mentioning him by name—thinking as I did so that she was conscious; she said "Yes;" I asked if she would like to see any one else, and she said "No;" I asked her if she would like me to stay and nurse her, and she said "Yes, I would;" she was more stupid when she woke up from the chloral than when the questions were asked; she awoke about half-past 1 o'clock on the 21st; when I spoke to her about Mr. Wilson, I had been told that the priest had been to see her; I did not mention the priest to her then; I had not heard by that time that the priest had baptized her; I did not see Mr. Wilson on the 21st; I did not send for Mr. Wilson when she told me that she wished to see him; between the time of her waking and the arrival of Father Garavel she was raving; on ascertaining that Mr. Wilson was in the house, I asked him, but said that she was not fit to see him; I called him in, because I knew that he was her minister, and she had attended his church; I was not in the habit of going to see her, as she was of intemperate habits; the last time previous to her last illness that I had seen her was in church (St. Jude's, Randwick) about a month ago; I also kept away from her house because of an insulting servant, named Esther M'Cracken; Mr. Wilson asked Mrs. Richardson on Tuesday, the 21st, if she knew him and she said, "Father Wilson;" she always called him this; we knelt down and Mr. Wilson prayed for her; I do not know whether Dr. Read knew of Mr. Wilson being in the house.

By Mr. Stephen: I saw the push by which my husband was thrown on the top of the bed; Mrs. Richardson was a constant attendant at St. Jude's church.

By Mr. Pilcher: Deceased had attended Mr. Wilson's church for years; she has been a member of the Church of England as long as I have known her.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till half-past 10 o'clock this forenoon.

DRAPERY, Woollens, &c., at 11 o'clock.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to call the attention of warehousemen, drapers, and others to their unreserved sale of the above, at their rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged if you will give publication to the enclosed letter, having reference to the samples of wool sent by the Agricultural Society of New South Wales to the United States of America. The woolgrowers who exhibited at our Metropolitan Show in 1871 will be glad to hear that the duplicate fleeces sent to America were duly appreciated.

A similar course has been adopted for the exhibits of 1872. The Council in this instance have decided upon sending the wool to France, together with samples of preserved meats, silk, &c., &c.

A suggestion has been made relative to the wool exhibits for 1873, which will most likely be carried out, viz., to send the spare fleeces to the International Exhibition, to be held at "Vienna," next year.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

August 28.

"Sydney, 27th August, 1872.

"The Secretary of the Agricultural Society, Sydney.

"Dear Sir,—We have received from our friend, Mr. R. W. Forbes, New York, a letter to the following extract from which we beg your attention.

"'New York, 29th June, 1872.

"'I have now to communicate the final disposition made by me of the thirty-three prize fleeces received from the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, for presentation to the New York Chamber of Commerce. By my letters of 19th March and 15th of April you have already learned that, acting upon the opinion and advice of many of our mercantile friends, I had displayed them at my office, and had summoned our leading wool factors and manufacturers to inspect them there, as that was deemed the best way to bring these fleeces to the notice and knowledge of those from whom the colonial wool interest is most likely to reap advantage.

"'These wools having been thoroughly displayed and examined by the trade, &c., I have now placed in the Economic Museum of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, where the head of this Governmental department promises to have them placed in proper cases, with a catalogue of each fleece attached, so that they may be seen to the best advantage.

"'Before making this arrangement I obtained the consent of our Chamber of Commerce so to do.

"'I trust this disposition of the fleeces will be satisfactory to your Agricultural Society.

"'The Commissioner of the United States for the Department of Agriculture in his letter to me acknowledging receipt of the fleeces adds—permit me to render to the Agricultural Society of New South Wales through your courtesy, the most cordial thanks of this department for this very valuable and acceptable presentation. It will afford me great satisfaction to respond to your request on behalf of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales for the publications of this department, as well as for samples of seeds of vegetables and trees of the United States.

"'The publications will be transmitted to you as soon as they are made ready; the seeds will be sent as soon as the selections from the growing crops are ready for distribution.

"'I am, Sir,
(Signed) "'R. W. FORBES.'"

"Trusting that the foregoing extract may meet with the approval of your Society.

"We remain, dear Sir, yours, &c.,
"M'DONALD, SMITH, and Co."

THE LANDS OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Can you give us, who reside in remote parts of the colony, the reason why the Lands Office of this is different to that of the adjoining colony. We apply for leave to purchase lands by virtue of improvements, and wait weeks—nay, months—without any acknowledgment, and then only get the printed and stereotyped reply, "That our application has been received, and in due course will be attended to." The due course means *months more*. We apply by telegram, and offer, of course, to pay for the reply, but none ever comes, by which neglect revenue is lost and courtesy forgotten. This is a constant source of complaint and annoyance. A private firm would consider it a breach of good manners to decline answering a telegam. Is it less a breach of common courtesy in the public servants?

I am, Sir, &c.,
INQUIRER.

Hill End, August 27.

VALUE OF METALS.

WE copy the following from a Birmingham paper of July 10th:—

"The first of the current series of Ironmasters' Quarterly Meetings was held this afternoon, at Wolverhampton. It was attended by the chairman of the Ironmasters' Association (Mr. G. J. Barker), the treasurer (Mr. Walter Williams), and other leading members of the trade. The Shropshire firms were headed by Mr. E. Horton (manager of the Lilleshall Company); but the attendance of merchants and buyers generally from London, Manchester, and Liverpool was exceptionally small. It was clear that buyers were reserving their attendance till to-morrow, in Birmingham, by which time it had been thought that it would be known what would be the average selling prices of bars obtained in the past quarter by the twelve ironmaking firms whose books are now being examined for this purpose by Mr. B. Smith, accountant, of this town. This report will not, however, we have authority for announcing, be ready till Monday next. The examination must be made by Mr. Smith himself, and it involves much labour. It had been hoped by the chairman and other members of the Conciliation Board that the award would be completed in time to allow of the transactions at these quarterly meetings to be based upon it. But as this is impossible, the meeting to-morrow in Birmingham will be hardly more definite in its character than that which has come off this afternoon. The award will have the effect of greatly increasing the rate of wages to be paid to the ironworkers of all grades. Upon those wages the quotations of makers will have to be based. In the prevailing uncertainty makers cannot quote, and they will no longer accept orders at the prices of the last issued circulars, notwithstanding that these are unprecedentedly high. When pressed to name a price, makers took care to quote rates that must cover them against loss in the event of the award entitling the men to a very considerable rise. That the rise will be so considerable as such quotations would assume is very questionable. For instance, best thin sheets were quoted up by a leading firm no less than £4 a ton. Thus their quotations for such iron is now the extraordinary figure of £27 to £28 per ton. Such a price is very much higher than any in living memory. At the same time singles were named at £20 to £21 per ton, which is a rise of £2 upon last week. It must not, however, be forgotten that these quotations are all nominal, and that they are made when buyers will have definite prices before them. Nevertheless, the demand for thin sheets and for singles is so great, in comparison with the output, that very high prices will be officially quoted after Monday next. Nor is it likely that they will be much below the figures cited this afternoon. The comparison between the prices of to-day and those of a quarter ago would show an extraordinary advance in that interval. What the figures in certain cases would show may be inferred from the fact that fencing rods, that were £13 a ton three months ago, are £20 to-day; in a finished state they are £23. Pigs, too, are greatly advanced. To-day, as compared with last week only, they were up 10s. a ton. The Shropshire cold-blast were quoted, to-day, at from £9 to £9 10s., and hot-blast £8. This is £2 5s. rise on the quarter. Nor have the finished goods been much different; prices of all have gone up greatly, and they still rise. Galvanised wares were reduced in their discounts five per cent. this afternoon, and other goods in the like proportion.

"Messrs. Lambert, Brothers, of the Iron Tube and Fitting Works, Walsall, write their customers that their discounts are 27½ per cent. for gas tubes, and 32½ for fittings. But that after the close of this week, 'owing to the unsettled price of iron and coal, orders must be received subject to a price to be named upon the receipt of the order.' This circular makes the Walsal tube and fitting discounts higher by 2½ per cent. than those of Birmingham.

"In comparing the prices to-day with those of an earlier date, it was this morning shown that in the year 1803, Messrs. George Parker and Co., of the Tipton Iron Works, delivered nail rods at £16 per ton. In June, 1804, Messrs. Benjamin Gibbons and Co. invoiced common rods at £17 per ton; and Messrs. Joseph and Booth Hodgetts, of Bilston, at £16 per ton. Messrs. George Parker and Co., of Tipton, charged £16 10s. in 1809 for common rods; and later in the same year, Messrs. Glazebrook and Whitehouse's price was £15 per ton."

The *Liverpool Daily Albion* of the same date has the following:—

"The great and unprecedented rise in the value of metals which has taken place during the last six months has drawn public attention to the iron trade, and it may therefore not be uninteresting to review the present situation, and see how far present prices are justifiable, and what is likely to be the future course of the market. The public are pretty well aware that this extraordinary movement is not a speculative one, but is the recurrence of one of those cycles which statistics show to be almost periodical in the iron trade, returning almost with arithmetical exactness—in proof of this we point to the high range of prices which prevailed in 1845, 1846, and 1847, again in 1852, 1853, and 1854, again in 1863 and 1864, and now in 1872 and 1873.

"Between the close of 1864 and the beginning of 1871, the iron trade remained dull and almost stationary, the tendency of prices throughout being in favour of consumers. During these years the moderate price of iron led to its more extended use, and to its application in many ways entirely new, until at last it became manifest that, notwithstanding the increasing production, the consumption of iron had been going on increasing at a much greater pace. This led to a movement in prices in June and July, 1871, observing which, the men at once combined, and demanded higher wages and shorter hours. Being successful at the outset, their demands have been repeated time after time, until now wages are about 30 to 40 per cent. higher than those ruling twelve months ago, and a further advance seems imminent. To meet the increased cost of product makers advanced their prices until Welsh iron, which on 30th June, 1871, was quoted £6 15s. in Wales, now stands at £11; and the best brands of South Staffordshire bars are now £15 10s. against £8 10s. in 1871. As these prices may appear higher in proportion than the advance in wages above referred to, it may be necessary to explain that all raw materials have advanced in a far greater ratio. Scotch G. M. B. pig, which was 57s. 6d. on 30th June, 1871, stood at 108s. same period this year; and the coals used in the ironworks, which were 8s. 6d. per ton in 1871, are now 18s. 6d.

"The movement in prices on the present occasion has been so sharp and decided that but few have bought in anticipation of future requirements, and as a general rule, foreigners not believing in the movement have bought very sparingly and only for their actual requirements. Bearing this in mind, it is surprising that notwithstanding the great increase in price, exports of all kinds of iron were 20 per cent. more in the first five months of 1872 than in the corresponding period of 1871, the figures being 1,355,549 tons, against 1,126,323 tons. The greatest increase, however, is under the head pig-iron, of which 540,979 tons were exported in the first five months of 1872, against 364,667 tons in 1871 and 326,358 tons in the same period of 1870. These figures are proof how extensive and imperative are the demands for pig-iron, and will account for the extraordinary diminution of stocks in Scotland and Middlesbro', which are estimated to have been reduced at least 200,000 tons since 1st January, 1872.

"All these facts would appear to indicate that the present position has been brought about by a demand for iron largely in excess of the powers of supply, and this has led to a greatly enhanced cost of production, and consequent high prices. But the question is asked, 'How long will this last?' One very pertinent answer is that, notwithstanding the high price which has ruled for Scotch pig-iron during the last six months, the shipments, instead of falling off, have considerably increased, being 96,000 tons in excess of 1871. Still it cannot be denied that the economical law which teaches that high prices restrict consumption will tell; but it is evident, from the experience of the last few months, that this law takes a much longer time to work out its effects than was generally imagined. Iron of every description now enters so largely into all industrial enterprises, and is of such imperative necessity that it cannot be dispensed with, and therefore must be used for all undertakings which are in course of execution. The high price of iron may prevent new work being undertaken, but it remains to be seen whether this will be to an extent sufficient to produce any serious reaction in prices. There is no prospect of any material increase in the production, for the men make no secret of their intention to maintain wages by working less, if necessary. There is, therefore, a considerable margin for reaction before the consumption and production are brought into equilibrium, whilst it must be borne in mind that labour generally has become so scarce and dear that there must be a very serious falling-off in the trade of the country before it become superabundant enough to ensure any great reduction in wages, and any movement of this kind is sure to be slow and protracted.

"In proof of what has been stated above, it may be mentioned that considerable contracts for ironstone, coal, and pig-iron have been made for delivery over a large portion of next year, at prices but little under those at present ruling, and the disposition to buy being rather on the increase, prices for forward delivery have advanced during the last week or two."

THE TIN STANDARDS.

The following is from the *Western Daily Mercury* (a paper published in Plymouth) of June 29:—

"There is no change in the tin standards from our last quotations, which are as follows:—Common, 137s.; superior common, 138s.; fine, 139s.; superior fine, 140s.

"A meeting of the tin smelters was held on Monday last, when, we hear, a very earnest discussion took place as to the probable future of the tin market. Some were in favour of a rise, but the majority decided to make no change for the present. The discoveries of tin in New South Wales and Queensland have occasioned, we believe, considerable anxiety on the part of the Cornish tin smelters; so much so, indeed, that they have resolved to send forthwith a competent person to examine the deposits there and at once report thereon. A few days since we received a sample of stream tin from New South Wales, which made an assay of 72.46 per cent.—tin 784, and oxygen 216. This tin is almost every colour of the rainbow—amber, garnet, grey, &c. What makes the discovery of tin in New South Wales of more than usual importance is that it is found at the foot of the granite mountains, which is a feature of very considerable importance, but the price of labour in that part of the world is a very important consideration. In New South Wales labour cannot be obtained for less than 4s. or 5s. a day per man, whereas tin from the Straits of Malacca and Banca was raised until recently at a less cost than 6d. per day, a very important difference in the cost of producing the article. A correspondent this morning says the tin market is at present paralysed so far as the Cornish smelters are concerned, as they buy with the utmost possible caution."

LONDON WOOL SALE.

Sale of 2366 bales by Webster, Darvall, and Co., on Saturday, June 29th.

Ex Sobraon: Corrowang, 23 at 22d, 11 at 21d, 1 at 9d; HO, 1 at 9d; HC over T in circle over Darling Downs, 30 at 12d, 15 at 11½d, 49 at 11d, 1 at 8½d.

Ex Ben Lomond: Corrowang, 26 at 21½d, 16 at 21d; HO, 12 at 12d, 13 at 10½d; MG over Brookstead, 8 at 27d, 7 at 25½d, 8 at 25d, 7 at 20½d; M. M'M over Tooloon, 14 at 21½d, 14 at 21d, 1 at 18d, 3 at 16d, 1 at 14½d; Unicorn's head over late J&R, 13 at 24d, 11 at 23½d, 11 at 23d, 3 at 22½d, 11 at 22d, 7 at 21½d, 11 at 21d, 12 at 20½d, 2 at 20d, 4 at 18d, 2 at 14½d; RH over New England, 10 at 22½d; G in diamond over Byalla, 7 at 23½d, 14 at 22½d, 10 at 22d, 4 at 15½d; AN, 27 at 11½d, 17 at 11d, 2 at 7d.

Ex Hawkesbury: JSHN over Bathers, 26 at 12½d, 13 at 12d, 7 at 11½d, 1 at 11d, 7 at 9d, 3 at 6d; MG over Brookstead, 11 at 27d, 8 at 26d, 10 at 25d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 17d.

Ex City of Madras: MLB, 13 at 20d, 24 at 19½d, 1 at 19d, 3 at 18½d, 1 at 11½d.

Ex William Duthie: MLB, 52 at 19d, 8 at 17d; PB, 11 at 21½d, 11 at 21d, 3 at 16½d; MB, 3 at 21d, 2 at 18d; W, 4 at 19½d; Jellore, 2 at 19½d; JR conjoined and W, 1 at 19½d, 4 at 18d.

Ex John Duthie: MLB, 16 at 19½d, 9 at 19d, 12 at 18d.

Ex Patriarch: Copes over Creek, 9 at 25d, 15 at 24d, 11 at 23½d, 3 at 21d, 6 at 19½d, 2 at 15½d, 1 at 11½d; Cox over Mudgee, 9 at 23½d, 7 at 24½d, 7 at 20½d, 2 at 17½d; TD over G, 10 at 23½d, 10 at 23d, 28 at 22½d, 16 at 22d, 1 at 20d, 15 at 19½d, 1 at 11½d, 1 at 11d; JBR over M, 23 at 21½d, 13 at 21d, 8 at 18½d; M and T conjoined, 49 at 25½d, 49 at 25d, 1 at 24d, 22 at 21d, 8 at 19½d, 1 at 18½d, 1 at 14½d, 1 at 13½d; S over M and T conjoined, 7 at 24½d, 4 at 24d; St O, 8 at 25d, 1 at 13½d; T over LL, 10 at 21½d; Tuckland over D in shield over Mudgee, 12 at 11½d, 7 at 9d, 1 at 8½d, 1 at 6d; LL over G, 37 at 27d, 15 at 26½d, 8 at 25d; GJW, 9 at 20d, 9 at 19½d, 4 at 18½d, 1 at 16½d; NSI, 13 at 28½d, 6 at 26d, 2 at 23½d, 3 at 17½d; IB, 14 at 25d, 2 at 24d.

Ex Border Chief: LL over G, 24 at 27d, 21 at 26½d, 11 at 26d, 6 at 25d; ditto over Nanoi, 9 at 11½d, 1 at 9½d; ditto over G, 17 at 16½d; MG over Brookstead, 10 at 27d, 8 at 25½d, 4 at 25d, 6 at 23½d, 2 at 21d; RH over New England, 8 at 22d, 8 at 21½d; Unicorn's head over late J&R, 9 at 21½d, 2 at 20½d, 2 at 18½d, 2 at 18d, 5 at 16½d, 5 at 15½d; JR over J, 11 at 22½d, 8 at 21½d, 3 at 15½d.

Ex Parramatta: JR, 12 at 20½d, 5 at 20d, 1 at 18½d.

Ex Strathdon: StO, 8 at 23d, 1 at 17d; MT over conjoined, 40 at 25d, 7 at 21½d, 8 at 19½d; JBR over M, 27 at 21d, 29 at 20½d, 15 at 20d, 12 at 18½d; TD over G, 13 at 22½d, 1 at 21½d, 7 at 18d, 1 at 16d; Hill Bros over Narran River, 9 at 23d, 14 at 22½d, 12 at 22d, 5 at 17d, 9 at 9½d, 1 at 7½d; JFI over Eidswold, 15 at 22½d, 13 at 21½d, 2 at 21d.

Ex Allahabad: VI in square, 76 at 27d, 7 at 22½d; AK in triangle, 46 at 24½d, 6 at 21d; P over R x P, 14 at 22½d, 2 at 18d; T over HM, 1 at 22d, 1 at 19d; EB over DW, 8 at 2d; P over DBO in oblong, 1 at 19d; Cook, 2 at 18½d; MCK over Vass, 6 at 16d; HO, 11 at 14d; CAS over CAV, 14 at 21d, 1 at 12½d, 1 at 10½d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: XX in diamond over G in diamond, 35 at 25d, 68 at 24½d, 11 at 2d, 41 at 21d, 1 at 20d, 1 at 18d, 6 at 17d, 2 at 11½d.

Ex Strathnaver: JBR over D, 7 at 20d, 3 at 17d; ditto over M, 1 at 19d, 2 at 18½d, 2 at 17d, 2 at 16½d; RH over New England, 4 at 21½d, 2 at 21d, 1 at 17d, 2 at 15½d; TG over M, 5 at 21d; B & G, 7 at 20½d; TD, 5 at 21½d; JMc over M, 5 at 20d; KY, 6 at 20½d; H, 10 at 19½d; RB over M, 7 at 18½d; DF, 3 at 18d; Ξ, 1 at 18d; SD over S, 2 at 18d; PC over S, 3 at 17½d; KV, 2 at 13d; GH, 1 at 14d; J Mc over Warrah, 16 at 21d, 6 at 17½d, 3 at 15d; JMcE over A, 15 at 21d, 1 at 19½d; ditto over B, 7 at 15d; JMc over Warrah, 16 at 21½d, 10 at 20½d, 3 at 19½d, 4 at 14d.

Sale of 1021 bales by Edinborough and Co., on Thursday, July 4.

Ex William Duthie: PCC, 15 at 23½d, 42 at 23d, 18 at 22½d, 8 at 22d, 4 at 21d, 1 at 20½d, 13 at 20d, 1 at 19½d, 6 at 18½d, 1 at 17½d, 1 at 16d; C&G over Wellingrove, 5 at 25d, 12 at 24d, 8 at 23d, 1 at 22½d, 2 at 20½d, 4 at 20d, 1 at 19½d; Willambilla over D&L, 57 at 22d, 7 at 21½d, 5 at 20d, 2 at 19½d, 5 at 19d, 3 at 18½d, 1 at 16½d, 2 at 11d, 2 at 9d; Nardoo, 3 at 27d, 2 at 26d, 1 at 21½d, 20 at 16½d, 3 at 16d; B&H over T, 22 at 26½d, 23 at 26d, 3 at 24½d, 5 at 22½d, 1 at 20d, 2 at 19d; W&RD, 16 at 25d, 8 at 26d.

Ex Polonaise: GNG, 7 at 26½d, 9 at 25½d, 12 at 25d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 19d, 2 at 18d, 1 at 16d.

Ex Hudson (Queensland): K&W in diamond, 9 at 27½d, 13 at 27d, 26 at 26½d, 46 at 26d, 22 at 25½d, 10 at 25d, 7 at 21½d, 14 at 21d, 2 at 20d; Fassifern Moreton Bay in oval, 18 at 28d, 10 at 27d, 10 at 25d, 16 at 22d, 16 at 21½d; CH&Co. in diamond over GB, 2 at 27½d, 3 at 26½d, 1 at 23½d, 3 at 21d; ditto over Stott and Campbell, 2 at 24d, 2 at 23d, 2 at 21½d; CH&Co. over CW, 11 at 12d, 3 at 9d; ditto over JA over W, 1 at 11d.

Ex Cairnsmore: ⌒⌒ over RB, 1 at 19½d, 7 at 16½d; J&A over S, 9 at 15d; T in heart, 17 at 21d, 1 at 12½d; NG over J in diamond, 8 at 23½d, 29 at 22½d; 1 at 20½d; 2W, 4 at 23d, 4 at 17½d, 1 at 13d; B, 1 at 12d; 5MF, 2 at 23½d; HC over A, 15 at 22d; RL, 15 at 22d; A&C, 11 at 22d; J. Whiting, 8 at 21½d; CN, 1 at 15d; Parwang, 8 at 15½d.

Sale of 2297 bales by Jacomb, Son, and Co., on Friday, July 5:

Ex Cairnsmore: ⌒ over B, 14 at 22d, 1 at 18d, 3 at 16½d; pair of spectacles, 13 at 22d, 23 at 21½d, 22 at 21d, 1 at 14d; WLS, 8 at 23½d, 35 at 23d, 1 at 21d; MJR over NSW, 22 at 23d; JS over I, 29 at 22½d; AB, 12 at 20½d, 25 at 20d, 4 at 12d; BS in square, 9 at 25½d; MCH, 7 at 20d; G&P, 9 at 21½d, 17 at 19½d, 5 at 16d; DEW, 7 at 20½d; Brunel Downs, 3 at 23d; HG, 8 at 19d; C over New England, 8 at 22½d; P over RY, 4 at 15½d; C over B&K in diamond, 2 at 25½d, 5 at 24d, 3 at 23½d; LT in diamond, 28 at 22½d, 2 at 21d; CH, 2 at 11d; WC over P, 4 at 15d; LE, 1 at 11d; MC over Y, 1 at 20½d; triangle X, 10 at 22½d; AH, 2 at 21d; Mulgudgeon, 1 at 15d; JH, 1 at 18½d; EXM over Huntley, 11 at 24½d, 4 at 19½d, 3 at 16d, 1 at 8½d.

Ex Strathnaver: P. J. Pigott, 23 at 12½d; C over Argyle, 18 at 11½d, 1 at 9½d.

Ex Allahabad: MB over diamond, 2 at 12d, 1 at 11d; A in diamond, 4 at 21d, 4 at 20½d; S in ditto, 6 at 13½d.

Ex Abergeldie: HG, 19 at 27½d, 29 at 26d, 30 at 25½d, 6 at 25d, 9 at 23d, 8 at 20½d, 2 at 18½d, 5 at 15½d; I. Field, 2 at 23½d; C in triangle, 5 at 17d; XCC in diamond, L outside, 25 at 22d; ditto, M outside, 25 at 21d; RP in square, 3 at 20½d.

Ex Jason: KH over TWG, 26 at 22½d, 2 at 20d; JJR, 17 at 22d, 2 at 20d, 1 at 17d; ⌒ over JK over TWG, 17 at 22d, 2 at 14d; Gale Brothers, 11 at 21d, 10 at 20½d, 11 at 19½d; WF over TWG, 13 at 22d; RR in diamond, 10 at 22d; sundry brands, 21 at 21d, 13 at 20d; HF, 12 at 13½d, 3 at 11½d, 2 at 9d; JS over M, 6 at 12d.

Ex Ben Lomond: WB Wiadra, 5 at 13d, 53 at 12½d, 6 at 10½d, 3 at 9½d, 10 at 9d, 3 at 8½d, 3 at 6½d; WEB, 35 at 11d, 5 at 10½d, 2 at 7½d; Mt&Ly over Weranga, 1 at 12d, 1 at 9d; S. Caldwell, 27 at 22d, 1 at 21d, 3 at 16½d; BC over ERH, 18 at 25½d, 12 at 25d, 9 at 21½d, 2 at 18d; WJ, 12 at 23d, 6 at 19½d, 1 at 14½d; BB, 16 at 24d, 3 at 18½d; B, 3 at 23½d; Huggins, 3 at 25d, 20 at 22½d, 1 at 11½d; JJR, 4 at 18½d; RP in diamond, 3 at 18d; CC in diamond, 14 at 21d, 1 at 18½d.

Ex Parramatta: Late Darby and Goldfinch, 10 at 24½d, 25 at 24d, 52 at 23½d, 8 at 20d, 1 at 19d, 2 at 18d; JF, Walcha, 18 at 23½d; BY, 2 at 26d, 8 at 25½d, 5 at 25d, 11 at 22d, 1 at 20½d, 1 at 18d; ≡ over JI, 21 at 22½d, 20 at 22d, 1 at 19d, 5 at 18d; diamond over CH, 9 at 13d, 8 at 12½d, 5 at 9½d, 1 at 6½d; JTC, 27 at 14d, 1 at 12½d, 2 at 7½d; A & D over Mudgee, 4 at 28½d, 2 at 25½d, 2 at 23d; ML, 3 at 25½d, 1 at 21d, 1 at 18d; JH, 2 at 26d; WN, 1 at 14½d, 2 at 14d; BR, 3 at 17d; LR, 1 at 20d, 1 at 18½d; MN, 3 at 28½d, 2 at 21d, 1 at 16½d; JD in diamond, 10 at 22½d, 3 at 15½d; AP, 4 at 20½d, DS, 5 at 19½d; PB over Bark Creek, 5 at 21d, 2 at 16½d; ⌒ over T, 8 at 22d, 1 at 13½d; Yullundry, 8 at 25d; TS, 3 at 21d; JF, 3 at 22½d; Johnson, 1 at 20d; HM, 10 at 22d, 1 at 15½d; Mt&Ly over Weranga, 4 at 8d; AxN over Mudgee, 3 at 26½d; 1 at 25d, 1 at 24d.

Ex Nineveh: DAH in diamond, 9 at 19½, 1 at 16d; HS, 3 at 22d.

Ex Border Chief: WH, 8 at 22½d, 1 at 13d; McD&Co, 2 at 26d; GH over HC, 3 at 8d.

Ex William Duthie: HB, 18 at 21d, 1 at 20d; J over WW, 8 at 23d; JJ, 1 at 23d; JH, 6 at 26d; JM, 3 at 20d, 2 at 17½d; JH, 1 at 17½d; HB over S, 13 at 21d; B, 3 at 16½d; SO over LK, 3 at 14½d; SH, 1 at 8d; PC, 7 at 16d, 1 at 15d; P, 4 at 18d; CCM, 11 at 26½d, 6 at 24½d, 4 at 22½d; MVY, 13 at 20½d, 1 at 19d, 44 at 11½d, 5 at 10d, 5 at 8d.

Ex Abergeldie, Sobraon, and John Duthie: GJE, 3 at 27½d, 28 at 26d, 31 at 25½d, 27 at 25d, 15 at 24½d, 14 at 24d, 15 at 23d, 12 at 20d, 6 at 19½d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: BES, 8 at 18½d, 1 at 18d, 2 at 15d; WB, 1 at 18½d; J in circle over J. Callagher, 9 at 21½d; JDS, 3 at 22½d.

Ex Sobraon: PRL and Co in diamond, 2 at 14½d, 1 at 9d.

Ex Patriarch: MR, 18 at 23d, 17 at 22½d; Pitt, 9 at 25d, 28 at 24d, 30 at 23½d, 3 at 20d, 5 at 18½d, 4 at 14d; JVW over Boro, 17 at 23d; TB, 22 at 21½d, 1 at 18d; 5 over MP, 11 at 24½d, 9 at 21d; Walter Howell, 28 at 22d, 1 at 16d, 5 at 14½d; Gale, Brothers, 17 at 22d; York and Walsh, 18 at 28d, 5 at 26d, 4 at 24d; Winton, 22 at 26½d, 3 at 24½d; WT over T, 11 at 23d; CWD in diamond MM outside, 36 at 26d, 5 at 24½d, 5 at 21d; bell over Pearl Creek, 16 at 26½d, 9 at 26d, 4 at 24½d, 2 at 21d; HWM, 9 at 26½d, 5 at 27d, 2 at 26d; J&JK, 12 at 26½d, 2 at 23d; DMW in triangle, 12 at 28d, 9 at 28d, 2 at 25d, 1 at 19d; CWD in diamond, 12 at 27½d, 3 at 25d, 1 at 24d.

Sale of 1664 bales by Balme and Co., on Monday, July 1st.

Ex Ben Lomond: JT over Lane, 12 at 21½d, 1 at 13d; W & C York over — over * over B, 43 at 25½d, 1 at 24d; ditto over B, 21 at 21½d; ditto over A, 20 at 20½d, 2 at 19d; ditto over — over * over Ds, 2 at 24½d; ditto over DS, 3 at 21½d; ditto over — over * over P, 24 at 22d, 4 at 23d; ditto over Black, 1 at 20d.

Ex Allahabad: AD, 1 at 26½d, 26 at 25½d, 50 at 25d, 12 at 24½d, 2 at 23½d, 6 at 22d, 1 at 20½d, 7 at 19½d, 2 at 17d, 8 at 16½d; LAH in four ——'s, 16 at 26½d, 2 at 26d, 2 at 21½d; ditto over N and 5, 10 at 26½d, 1 at 20½d; ditto over AR, 3 at 19d; King, 1 at 19d; LAH in brackets over H, 1 at 19d; H over JS&Co., 1 at 21½d; H over Nulabbin, 2 at 21½d; B&D, 23 at 22½d; H in diamond over A and M, 9 at 26½d, 1 at 25½d, 1 at 20d; Winton, 14 at 25d; John, 26 at 22½d; H over Lewins Brook, 6 at 27d; — over JG, 4 at 20½d; KKK, 2 at 24d; TS, 5 at 20½d; Brenda, 2 at 24d, 1 at 20d; JW over anchor, 1 at 20d; GN, 11 at 11d; CX, 2 at 11½d; H over B, 1 at 21d; W over TRE, 7 at 23½d, 22 at 22d; AM over Uriarra, 15 at 22d; H in diamond over A, 1 at 27½d, 5 at 23½d, 2 at 21d; ditto over JFI, 9 at 24d; King, 2 at 21½d; WC over P, 5 at 15d; CH, 1 at 12d, 1 at 11½d.

Ex Abergeldie: H in brackets over AD, 12 at 27d, 1 at 25½d; ditto over GP, 5 at 26d, 1 at 21d, 5 at 19½d, 1 at 17d; C over B& K in diamond, 2 at 26d, 3 at 24½d, 2 at 22d; W Jones, 2 at 16½d; JW, 1 at 22d; Doyle over Mnt Kerna, 1 at 23½d; LC, 2 at 18d; BB over Nub, 21 at 21d, 10 at 19½d; OR over Y, 27 at 23d, 2 at 21d; 1 at 12d; WB over B, 28 at 22d, 1 at 20d, 1 at 14½d; Tatala, 8 at 22d, 5 at 21d, 5 at 17½d; STH, 8 at 19½d, 1 at 18d; JB, 8 at 26d; AL, 21 at 20½d; TM, 3 at 14d; H over G, 2 at 14d; TK over Jr in diamond, 10 at 25d, 43 at 24d, 22 at 22½d, 3 at 21½d, 1 at 17d, 1 at 16d, 1 at 13½d, 1 at 12½d; Coolootai, 9 at 30½d, 6 at 30d, 2 at 27d; WJD over N, 10 at 28d, 1 at 25½d, 1 at 22d, 1 at 19½d, 1 at 17½d; C over Tarula, 18 at 27½d, 1 at 26½d, 2 at 26d, 2 at 22d, 4 at 20d; DR over G, 2 at 27½d, 21 at 27d, 16 at 26½d, 42 at 26d, 30 at 25½d, 31 at 25d, 21 at 24½d, 67 at 23½d, 32 at 22d, 13 at 21½d, 2 at 20d, 12 at 18½d; Wallangra, 12 at 25½d, 20 at 24d, 25 at 22½d, 1 at 21½d, 3 at 21d, 6 at 17½d, 4 at 17d, 1 at 15d; McD over Burnett over district, 13 at 25d, 6 at 24½d, 18 at 24d, 8 at 21d, 1 at 17d; MOR over M, 2 at 20½d, 4 at 18½d; DC in oblong, 19 at 23d, 17 at 22½d, 5 at 22d, 5 at 17d; MAC over Red Bank, 2 at 20d, 1 at 18½d, 5 at 18d, 1 at 17½d, 4 at 15½d, 1 at 13d, 2 at 11½d.

Ex Polonaise: OHO over Rosalie Plains, 21 at 28d, 7 at 24½d, 19 at 21d, 3 at 19½d, 2 at 17d, 3 at 15d.

Ex Border Chief: QSICo, 45 at 24½d, 5 at 21½d.

Ex Hudson (Queensland): GD in diamond, 2 at 33d, 7 at 26½d, 29 at 26d, 37 at 25½d, 19 at 25d, 7 at 24½d, 9 at 22½d, 29 at 22d, 16 at 21½d, 7 at 21d, 11 at 18½d, 2 at 13d, 1 at 12½d, 1 at 11½d.

Ex William Duthie: HG over New England, 17 at 25d, 3 at 23½d, 1 at 21d, 5 at 19d; HG over G, 16 at 25d, 9 at 24½d, 1 at 23½d, 3 at 20d, 2 at 19d, 1 at 18½d, 2 at 17½d.

Sale of 611 bales, by Hughes and Son, on Tuesday, July 2.

Ex Polonaise (Queensland): GT over Warra Warra, 19 at 25½d, 41 at 25d, 3 at 23d, 9 at 20d, 15 at 19½d, 6 at 19d; J&G Harris over Kedron Brook over GH, 2 at 26d, 2 at 24½d, 1 at 23½d, 2 at 22½d; ditto over ditto over 1R, 1 at 24d, 1 at 22d, 1 at 19d; ditto over ditto over EF, 2 at 24d, 3 at 19½d; ditto over ditto over LM, 4 at 23d, 4 at 21½d; ditto over ditto over CD, 4 at 23½d, 2 at 20½d, 2 at 18½d; J&G Harris over Kedron Brook, 11 at 23d, 2 at 22½d, 5 at 21d, 3 at 20½d, 7 at 19d, 1 at 17½d; J&G H over H, 2 at 20½d; TBS, 10 at 25d, 2 at 18½d, 4 at 17½d, 1 at 13d; ditto over E Kiben, 6 at 24½d, 7 at 20d, 2 at 19d; E Kiben, 1 at 21½d, 1 at 23d.

Ex Abergeldie: CAA over New England, 32 at 24½d, 18 at 24d, 6 at 22d, 13 at 21½d, 15 at 21d, 2 at 17½d, 3 at 17d, 6 at 11½d, 3 at 9d; AB, 8 at 22d; ditto over WR, 2 at 20d; TL, 14 at 23d; DA&Co. over Y, 6 at 21d; EC, 3 at 20d; HILL, 4 at 18½d; C over JC, 5 at 19½d.

Ex Cairnsmore: WEB, 5 at 22½d; PD, 2 at 22d; — W, 3 at 21d, 1 at 19½d; B8 over 2, 4 at 16½d; JJW, 1 at 17d; GS over Wild Wood, 1 at 18½d; MC, 1 at 14d; MH, 4 at 17d.

Ex Jason (Queensland): Yengarie, 9 at 22½d, 6 at 21d, 10 at 19½d, 1 at 18d.

Sale of 535 bales, by Buxton and Hunter, on Wednesday, July 3rd.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: H&FI over Gowrie, 37 at 27½d, 9 at 26½d, 6 at 24½d, 8 at 22d; GA, 15 at 26½d, 7 at 26d, 1 at 19½d; H. Bell, 25 at 25½d, 14 at 23d, 1 at 19d; CJ, 2 at 26½d; JWC, 1 at 19½d; BJ, 33 at 23d.

Ex Parramatta: H&FI over Gowrie, 11 at 26d, 1 at 23½d; AX, 4 at 29½d, 1 at 28½d, 1 at 27d; MD, 6 at 24½d; WG, 8 at 21d; G over Moura, 15 at 23½d, 2 at 19½d; A&RL, 36 at 24½d, 7 at 20d, 2 at 19d, 1 at 16½d; Derra, 17 at 23d, 1 at 18½d, 1 at 18d; WG over G, 26 at 20½d, 2 at 11½d.

Ex Jason: Heighover, G, 5 at 27d, 3 at 22½d, 2 at 20½d; JM over M in square, 8 at 25d, 2 at 22½d, 2 at 21½d; M in diamond, 5 at 24d, 3 at 20½d, 1 at 19d; WD, 2 at 9½d; JFP, 9 at 21½d, 9 at 21d, 10 at 17½d, 2 at 12d; H in triangle, 37 at 11d, 1 at 10½d, 4 at 8½d; H. Bell over FS, 2 at 23d, 4 at 22½d, 1 at 20d; H. Bell over WT, 4 at 25½d, 1 at 24d; H. Bell over WH, 2 at 25d, 2 at 24½d; H. Bell, 7 at 24d, 2 at 22½d, 1 at 20d, 3 at 19d, 3 at 18½d; HB, 2 at 22½d, 6 at 22d, 3 at 20½d, 1 at 20d, 1 at 19d, 3 at 17½d, 1 at 15d, 1 at 14d; AN, 15 at 23½d, 25 at 23d, 7 at 22½d, 1 at 20d; WG, 15 at 20½d, 5 at 19½d, 1 at 18d, 3 at 17d.

Sale of 357 bales by Windeler and Bowes, on Wednesday, July 3rd.

Ex Polonaise (Queensland): HL over Y, 9 at 27d, 12 at 26½d, 4 at 26d, 13 at 22d, 2 at 20½d; HL in diamond, 7 at 25d, 3 at 21½d, 1 at 17d; WM over Dalacca, 12 at 24½d, 16 at 24d, 3 at 23d; G over GG, 19 at 25d, 6 at 24½d, 1 at 24d, 10 at 21½d; KD&Co, 14 at 26d, 2 at 24½d, 4 at 21d; JL in square, 2 at 26d, 4 at 25½d, 1 at 20d; R in circle, 54 at 21d, 5 at 20½d, 23 at 18d; JTMQ, 10 at 12d, 2 at 8d; HH over Redford, 12 at 9½d.

Ex William Duthie: TR, 4 at 24d, 9 at 22d, 2 at 18½d; TW&Co, 1 at 15d, 1 at 11½d.

Ex Hudson (Queensland): 15 at 25½d, 11 at 25d, 54 at 24½d, 14 at 24d.

Sale of 328 bales, by Hazard and Caldecott, on Wednesday, July 3rd:—

Ex Sobraon: Cuppacumbalong, 46 at 14½d, 48 at 14d, 24 at 13½d, 18 at 12½d, 3 at 7d; Strathmore, 42 at 11½d, 3 at 8½d, 1 at 7½d.

Ex Patriarch: VM in diamond, 10 at 22d, 15 at 21½d, 5 at 19d, 30 at 10d, 3 at 7d; CWD in square over Collingwood, 8 at 24d, 1 at 20½d; CWD in diamond over AB over Collingwood, 4 at 26d, 2 at 25d, 3 at 21d, 1 at 16d; M over JD over Collingwood, 5 at 24½d, 2 at 24d, 2 at a2d; BP in diamond, 3 at 27½d, 2 at 27d, 2 at 22½d; JSL over C, 4 at 24½d; OB over O, 5 at 19½d; MOR, 3 at 26d; PB over W, 2 at 20½d; HHW, 24½d; WHW, 5 at 15½d; De D, 1 at 20½d; HB in diamond, 1 at 22½d, 6 at 20½d, 1 at 8d.

Sale of 912 bales by Balme and Co., on Saturday, July 6.

Ex William Duthie: SAD over Tenterfield, 10 at 27d, 6 at 26½d, 28 at 26d, 8 at 25d, 5 at 21½d, 3 at 20d; PMK over New England, 5 at 25d, 3 at 22d, 2 at 20d, 1 at 19d; RYC, 4 at 15d, 42 at 14½d, 1 at 12½d, 1 at 12d, 1 at 9½d, 4 at 8½d, 3 at 7d; AG, 13 at 12½d.

Ex Patriarch: DE over Bokhara, 7 at 26½d, 6 at 26d, 4 at 25½d; P over RY, 7 at 24, 37 at 23d, 1 at 20½d; WA over Carwell, 26 at 13½d, 60 at 12½d, 21 at 12d, 2 at 11½d, 1 at 8d; ditto over Dahomey, 34 at 12½d, 8 at 12d, 1 at 11½d.

Ex Border Chief: PMK, 6 at 22d.

Ex Allahabad: CUL in half circle, 106 at 24½d, 4 at 23d, 3 at 22½d, 14 at 20d, 9 at 18d; Boree over — over BNO, 33 at 24d.

Ex Abergeldie: JA, 27 at 23d, 3 at 20½d, 2 at 19d, 1 at 15d; W in circle over WB, 12 at 23d, 1 at 17d.

Ex Cairnsmore: RDJ, 20 at 23½d, 35 at 23d, 3 at 18½d; ATJ over Taree, 24 at 24d, 43 at 23½d, 18 at 23d, 5 at 18d; CC, 15 at 12½d, 3 at 8d; Springfield, 10 at 10d.

Ex Ben Lomond: Lurline, 10 at 11½d; Fernlees, 18 at 11½d, 4 at 9d.

Sale of 564 bales, by Willans, Overbury, and Co., on Monday, 8th July.

Ex Hudson (Queensland): JA over Hogenthula Downs, 12 at 24d, 6 at 21½d, 2 at 20½d; C&F Purbrook, 17 at 11d, 10 at 10½d, 1 at 7½d; TM over Eurella, 31 at 26d, 17 at 25½d, 39 at 25d, 2 at 22½d, 20 at 21d, 1 at 18½d, 2 at 17d.

Ex Cairnsmore: Like H, 1 at 21d, 34 at 18d, 4 at 15d, 4 at 14d, 11 at 13½d; WJD Myall Creek, 1 at 33½d, 1 at 33d, 3 at 32d, 4 at 31½d, 16 at 31d, 2 at 30½d, 4 at 30d, 13 at 29d; SB, 1 at 32½d, 4 at 28½d, 9 at 28d, 6 at 27d, 5 at 25½d, 2 at 21½d.

Ex Sobraon: DR over Y over New England, 19 at 31d, 41 at 30½d, 4 at 28½d, 2 at 24d, 1 at 22½d; DR over PC, 9 at 30½d, 15 at 30d, 3 at 29d, 1 at 24½d; FMcT, 9 at 29½d, 1 at 25d, 2 at 24d, 1 at 12½d; RIP, 5 at 20½d.

Ex Hawkesbury: WP over Glendarriville, 35 at 12d, 3 at 10½d, 7 at 9, 1 at 7d.

Ex City of Madras: H in square uuuu outside, 9 at 28d, 2 at 25d; LL conjoined over Naomi Collingwood, 8 at 26d, 4 at 22d; JMcE, 11 at 19½d, 5 at 15½d.

Ex Strathdon: JB over Googong, 21 at 23½d, 4 at 16d.

Sale of 1194 bales, by H. Schwartze, on Tuesday, July 9.

Ex Ben Lomond: Reid, 42 at 20½d; AG over Narawa, 9 at 25½d, 15 at 25d, 20 at 22½d, 14 at 21d, 1 at 20d, 13 at 19d, 7 at 18d, 2 at 16d, 50 at 14d, 27 at 13½d, 26 at 12½d, 3 at 12d, 7 at 8½d, 6 at 8d, 1 at 7½d, 3 at 6½d; NB, 16 at 11½d, 18 at 11d; BB, 1 at 11.

Ex Parramatta: Reid, 4 at 22d, 33 at 20½d, 1 at 19d, 1 at 18½d, 1 at 17½d, 16 at 17d.

Ex Border Chief: XE in diamond, 5 at 16d.

Ex Jason: Reid, 2 at 21d, 1 at 8½d; TRS, 3 at 25d, 3 at 22d.

Ex Abergeldie: W over C over Mudgee, 3 at 28d, 3 at 25½d, 2 at 18½d; WT, 3 at 20d, 2 at 19½d; Z, 8 at 22½d, 6 at 21½d; WM over Mudgee, 17 at 29½d, 12 at 26½d, 20 at 25d, 1 at 24½d, 4 at 23½d, 4 at 21d; TS, 18 at 23½d, 21 at 23d, 15 at 22½d, 3 at 20½d, 1 at 15d; ⌒N, 9 at 23d, 1 at 11½d; BB in diamond, 35 at 22½d, 1 at 20½d, 5 at 15½d; GH, 7 at 20½d, 1 at 18d, 1 at 11d; JCSC in square, 7 at 12½d; G over Binn, 12 at 12d, 2 at 11½d; GRG, 25 at 13½d, 1 at 12d, 2 at 8d, 2 at 5½d; AW, 4 at 18½d; Darling Downs, 5 at 24d; B&Co., 8 at 16½d.

Ex Strathnaver: TBS, 15 at 26d, 37 at 25½d, 5 at 23d, 7 at 22d, 20 at 21½d, 15 at 20½d, 3 at 19½d.

Ex Hawkesbury: Winton, 12 at 26d; OR, 6 at 23d, 1 at 16½d; CXC in diamond over Mudgee, 2 at 12d.

Ex Patriarch: XB in diamond, 16 at 27½d, 6 at 27d, 1 at 23d, 4 at 20½d, 1 at 16½d.

Ex Allahabad: GX in diamond over Mudgee, 4 at 38d, 1 at 37d, 4 at 36½d, 5 at 35½d, 2 at 34½d, 1 at 27½d, 11 at 26½d, 5 at 26½d, 11 at 12½d, 1 at 6d; GX, 2 at 18½d; F. Lord, " at 22½d, 1 at 19d, 2 at 16½d, 10 at 12½d, 1 at 9d, 2 at 7d; JM conjoined over Mudgee, 5 at 30d, 6 at 27d, 1 at 18½d, 1 at 15½d; WN, 3 at 27½d, 3 at 26d, 1 at 25d, 2 at 18½d.

Ex Sir John Lawrence: R over Mudgee over G Rouse, 1 at 42½d, 2 at 35d, 7 at 32½d, 9 at 32d, 1 at 31½d, 5 at 31d, 4 at 30½d, 4 at 29½d, 5 at 29d, 6 at 27½d, 2 at 24d, 12 at 23½d, 23 at 23d, 1 at 22½d, 3 at 18½d, 2 at 10½d; G, 8 at 20d, 4 at 19d; JXL in diamond over Mudgee, 5 at 32, 1 at 28½d.

Ex Cairnsmore: H in brackets over Pike Creek: 28 at 30d, 16 at 29½d, 4 at 27d, 2 at 24d, 7 at 22½d, 2 at 20½d; JMcD, 15 at 28½d, 1 at 19½d; Lowe over Mudgee, 14 at 26d, 9 at 25½d, 17 at 25d, 16 at 24½d, 18 at 23½d, 21 at 23d, 14 at 22d, 11 at 20½d, 1 at 20d; CZ over Mudgee, 4 at 24d; WB, 3 at 21d; JTJ, 2 at 21d; SL over E, 8 at 19d; JEP, 10 at 19½d; HA over W, 9 at 21d; AMD over B, 3 at 20d; GGC, 4 at 10d; RR, 2 at 12½d, 3 at 11d; WTK, 1 at 8½d, 1 at 8d.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—This renovating agent surpasses every other tonic. Benjamin Clarke, Esq., M.R.C.S., F.L.S., in testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the Pale Oil, and all other remedies that I could think of, had failed for debility, I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Oil. I received immediate relief, and its use was the means of my restoration to health." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—Throat affections and coughs are immediately relieved by allowing one of Dr. Locock's Wafers to dissolve in the mouth. Nothing else gives such a sound refreshing night's rest. They taste pleasantly. Sold by all druggists.—ADV.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—August 29.

Queensland (s.), 288 tons, Captain J. M'Lean, from Brisbane 27th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. Toussaint, Miss Barr, The Hon. Louis Hope, Messrs. G. R. Petty, D. Williams, G. J. Finlayson, S. J. Brown, J. W. Dixson, C. M. Wade, J. Collins, S. C. Badgery, J. Dunn, W. Edkins, A. C. Bernecker, and 11 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

John Duthie, ship, 1000 tons, Captain J. W. Fowler, from the Start Point 3rd June. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. S. Davis and 5 children, Miss Davis and servant, Major Robinson, R.A., Mrs. Robinson and 3 children, Miss Robinson, Miss J. Robinson, Masters G. and S. Robinson, Dr. H. Graham, Messrs. T. Anstey, W. D. Brice, F. and S. Miller, D. Levoi, and 1 in the steerage. J. Fraser and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—August 29.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Macedon (s.), for Melbourne.
Cyrene, for Lyttelton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—August 30.

Walnut (s.), for Torres Straits; Quickstep, for Fiji; Fiery Cross, for Shanghai; Queensland (s.), for Brisbane; Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton.

CLEARANCES.—August 29.

Zephyr, schooner, 57 tons, Captain M'Lachlan, for Maryborough.

Fiery Cross, ship, 695 tons, Captain Murray, for Shanghai.

Lorlia, cutter, 50 tons, Captain Webedale, for Torres Straits.

Macedon (s.), 530 tons, Captain Pain, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Wallace, Miss Guilfoyle, Miss M'Daid, Miss Gillard, Captain Hodge, Mrs. Hodge 3 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Timson, Messrs. F. Merrie, Bear, E. Edwards, E. Lewis, C. Adams, King, Wallace, J. Verletti, and 18 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 824 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Flexmore and servant, Mrs. R. Moore, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Tucker, Mrs. Eadie, Messrs. C. Butchardt, Bowring, G. May, G. R. Dibbs, J. Morrison, F. S. Roberts, B. Rolls, C. H. Allan, F. Ritchie, F. Girard, E. Hordern, Master H. Hordern, J. M'Neill, Wilson, Flexmore, T. Davey, Dr. Eadie, P. M'Gregor, Cashion, and 16 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—August 29.

Gimbola, from Shoalhaven, with 501 bags maize, 2 coops poultry; Paterson, Eagle, from Wollongong, with 935 tons coal; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 136 bales hay, 160 bags maize, 60 cases preserved meats, 48 bundles brooms, 303 hides, 3 bundles hides, 1 bundle skins, 4 bags hair, 6 casks tallow, 1 bag wool, 1 package bacon, 200 sheep, 4 coops poultry, 16 cases eggs, 14 boxes tobacco, 8 bags bacon, 1 bag hides, 4 kegs lard, 1 basket eggs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—August 29.

Little Pet, Eagle, for Wollongong; Paterson.

IMPORTS.—August 29.

Queensland (s.), from Brisbane: 629 bags tin ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 44 bags tin ore, A. Thompson; 6 bales wool, H. Moore; 32 bales wool, H. Beit; 4 bales skins, 11 hides, Mort and Co.; 30 bags tin ore, J. Turner; 17 bales wool, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 10 bales cotton, 3 bags tin ore, Towns and Co.; 60 bags tin ore, Eisenstadter; 110 bags oysters, 60 cases fruit, 1572 bags sugar, Order.

John Duthie, from London: 46 packages, Bradley and Newton; 12 drums, 57 bales paper, J. Fairfax and Sons; 25 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 29 packages, D. H. Davis; 3 packages, Parbury and Lamb; 3 packages, G. Buckland; 22 packages, Cohen and Levy; 2 casks, Sir W. M'Arthur; 139 plates, 140 packages, 57 casks, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 116 packages, E. and W. Paul; 8 hogsheads, D. J. Monk; 2 packages, M. C. Bohrsmann; 10 packages, D. Michael; 150 casks, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 7 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 1 package, W. Wainwright; 3077 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 14 packages, Saddington and Sons; 1 package, W. L. M'Leod; 5 packages, W. H. Simpson; 23 packages, Parramatta Gas Company; 159 castings, 15 packages, Australian Gas Company; 12 packages, Skinner and Co.; 1 package, J. H. G. Velley; 1 case, H. Woolnough and Co.; 40 packages, Curcier and Adet; 172 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 30 packages, Watson, Brothers; 8 packages, H. C. Brooks; 1 package, L. Moss; 37 packages, J. Jacobs and Co.; 11 packages, Cohen, Brothers; 5 packages, W. H. Paling; 247 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 13 packages, L. Cohen and Co.; 5 packages, T. J. Paiser; 16 packages, Alderson and Sons; 55 packages, Young and Lark; 34 packages, Myers and Solomons; 48 packages, J. Isaacs and Co.; 114 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 6 packages, J. M'Donald; 126 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 2 packages, J. F. Hollé; 2 packages, J. Mitchell; 1 package, C. E. Wessell; 75 packages, F. Lassetter and Co.; 67 packages, Berens and Seligmann; 1 package, Rev. J. Ross; 1094 packages, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.; 14 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 346 packages, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 6 packages, Jacobs, Brothers; 6 packages, D. Barnett and Co.; 1 package, Rawson; 10 packages, Hardy, Brothers; 7 packages, W. Saber; 50 packages, M. Alexander; 60 packages, J. Jacobs; 10 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 21 packages, Cable and Tickle; 1 package, E. Davis; 1 package, S. M. Collins; 17 packages, E. Webb; 4 packages, Constable and Turner; 67 packages, R. Gray and Sons; 850 pots, 1 package, J. Levick and Co.; 2494 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—August 29.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia: 1 package brandy, 2 packages cigars, 25 cases guns, 6 cases meat, 14 cases drapery, 10 cases wine, 75 cases ling fish, 20 cases brandy, 4 cases beer, 20 cases tobacco, 25 kegs beef, 60 oars, 4 cases boots, 14 cases oysters, 35 boat hooks, 1 boat, 15 casks biscuits, 200 bags maize, 127 bags potatoes, 23 cases onions, 2 cases cheese, 3 horses, 5 cases butter, 24 packages, Montefiore and Montefiore; 3 packages tobacco, 40 bags potatoes, 12 packages, W. Merritt; 260 bags sugar, 47 packages provisions, Curcier and Adet; 142 bags rice, 5 packages, Meyerfeld and Co.; 5 cases butter, 21 packages, Biffen and Clarke; 4 cases kerosene, Lassetter and Co.; 5 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 10 cases oilstores, A. Fairfax and Co.; 2 cases, Hoffnung and Co.; 14 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 20 boxes candles, 3 packages, Frazer and Co.; 5 cases, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 12 packages, On Chong and Co.; 10 cart arms, J. Keep; 1 case, Joley; 84 cases meat, 100 bags maize, 40 cases soap, 60 packages biscuits, 27 packages, Curcier and Adet; 20 bags potatoes, 20 bags maize, 28 packages, W. Dolman; 4 cases, W. G. Ainsworth; 23 lengths pipe, 10 bags bran, 40 bags potatoes, 10 cases onions, 27 packages, C. Schweig and Co.; 3 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co; 15 kegs butter, Ross and Co.

Zephyr, for Maryborough: 445 cases wines and spirits, 50 boxes candles, 60 casks beer, 19 cases sarsaparilla, 200 cases kerosene, 120 packages ammunition, 10,230 fire bricks, 145 bags maize, 500 tiles, 34 packages hardware, 75 packages sundries.

Fairy Cross, for Shanghai: 852 tons coal, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.

Lorlia, for Torres Straits: 40 tons coal, W. Gay.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Brisbane.—By the Queensland (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.
For Rockhampton.—By the Egmont (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.
For Fiji.—By the Quickstep, this day, at 6 p.m.
For London.—By the Dunbar Castle, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Shanghai.—By the Fiery Cross, this day, at 6 p.m.
For Auckland.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m., taking correspondence specially marked per Nevada, for Honolulu, San Francisco, and the United Kingdom.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship TANJORE will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September, 1872, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.
For unregistered letters, at 8 p.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.
Letters (as well as books, newspapers, and packets), posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.
Late Letters.—Letters for the United Kingdom, marked via Brindisi, will be received up to 11 p.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d. in stamps, in addition to the regular postage.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, August 29: Jane, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Wettenton, for Broad Sound.

The You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne to Sydney, passed Twofold Bay a. 9.45 a.m. yesterday.

By telegram from Melbourne yesterday, we learn that the barque Springbok, from Newcastle, was aground near the West Channel lightship.

The steamers City of Adelaide and Macedon, for Melbourne, cleared the heads yesterday afternoon.

The mails received per R.M.S. Tanjore, consisted of 6 boxes, 139 bags, and 11 packets, containing as follows:—Australian colonies, 595 letters, 34 books, 205 newspapers; East Indies and China, 856 letters, 18 books, 1185 newspapers; Africa, 3 letters, 4 newspapers; Southern Europe, 343 letters, 22 books, 95 newspapers; France, 214 letters, 6 books, 132 newspapers; London via Southampton, 9191 letters, 600 books, 37,000 newspapers; London via Brindisi, 5639 letters, 200 books, 6000 newspapers; total, 16,754 letters, 880 books, 44,621 newspapers.

The Queensland (s.) left Brisbane at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 27th instant, cleared Moreton Bay by the South Passage at 5.30; passed the Richmond River heads at 3.40 a.m. on Wednesday; Smoky Cape at 7 p.m. same day; Port Stephens at 10.40 a.m. on Thursday, and arrived at Sydney at 8.30 p.m. same day. She had light northerly and north-west wind with hazy weather to Danger Point, and strong southerly wind and sea to Seal Rock Point, and light southerly wind with cloudy weather the remainder of the passage.

The well-known London trader John Duthie arrived safely in port yesterday evening after a most excellent passage of 86 days. She is commanded by Captain J. W. Fowler, well-known in connection with the Australian trade, and bringing as he has a large number of passengers and a full cargo, it is satisfactory to know that the good ship has arrived in first-class order, and that the passengers are highly pleased with the general arrangements of the vessel and the assiduous manner in which everything that could conduce to the comfort of all on board has been carried out to the fullest extent. The voyage throughout has been most pleasant, no casualties having occurred. With respect to the passage, we learn that the ship, after a favourable run down Channel, passed the Start Point and discharged her pilot on June 4; La Hogue, for Sydney, and Dahara, for Adelaide, being in company. Only moderate N.E. trades were met with, but the Equator was crossed on 30th June in longitude 27 W. The S.E. trades proved favourable, and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on the 54th day out in latitude 40.30 S. Strong favourable winds prevailed in running down the easting, which was effected on the parallel of 42 S. Two very heavy gales, during the run to the King's Island, were experienced, but the wind was fair, and the ship bowled along without taking a single sea on board, although scudding under very small canvas. King's Island was sighted on the 28th instant, and, fresh breezes continuing, the Bass's Straits were cleared in a few hours. As the vessel shaped her course to the northward, the weather became light from the southward as far as Cape Howe, when the wind shifted to the northward, and a strong southerly set, prevailing at the rate of 3 knots per hour, retarded the ship's progress considerably. The John Duthie is to the consignment of Messrs. J. Frazer and Co., and will discharge at the Circular Wharf.

The A. S. N. Co.'s s. Rangatira, from Melbourne, for Sydney, was sighted yesterday, at 5.40 p.m., 10 miles south of Jervis Bay.

The Steam Shipping Trade.—Our circular at the beginning of the year expressed a conviction that the 300,000 tons of Steam Shipping then under construction could be absorbed by the requirements of commerce, and would not seriously affect either the value of that description of property, or interfere materially with its profitable employ. We consider that opinion has been fully borne out by the facts, and can confidently state that in every instance of sales being made of steamers contracted for prior to December, 1871, large profits have been realized by the fortunate contractors; and, so far, builders are in almost every instance demanding an advance of 20 to 25 per cent. on new contracts. The unsettled state of the labour market, and the high prices of iron, coal, and other materials used in shipbuilding, will effectually operate against any low prices being accepted for some time to come. Second-hand steamers have commanded the serious attention of buyers, and the prices obtained have been far in advance of what would have been realised twelve months ago. Builders and engineers have still large orders on hand, and are very careless about taking fresh contracts.—*Mitchell's Register*, June 26.

On the 20th June, Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon launched from their building yard at Port Glasgow a screw steamer of 550 tons burthen (B.M.), named the Otway, and of the following dimensions, viz.:—Length, 190 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth, 13 feet; with full poop, 60 feet in length, and hurricane deck 43 feet in length. The saloon is fitted for 50 first-class passengers, and on the 'tween decks accommodation has been fitted up for 36 second-class passengers. The steamer has been built to the order of Mr. W. R. Evans, for the Warrnambool Steam Navigation Company, of Warrnambool, Victoria, and is intended to trade in conjunction with the Edina (s.), between Warrnambool and the Western ports.—*Mitchell's Register*, July 5.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 28.—Fawn, brig, Anderson, from Lyttelton.
August 28.—Princess Alice, brig, Brownell, from Lyttelton.
August 28.—Waverley, brig, Castle, from Sydney.
August 28.—Grafton (s.), from Sydney.
August 28.—Cyrus, barque, Williams, from Wellington.
August 28.—Gazelle, brig, Brent, from Wellington.
August 28.—Mary Ann, schooner, Stevens, from Omaru.
August 28.—Fire King (s.), from Sydney.
August 29.—Drover, brig, M'Master, from Lyttelton.
August 29.—Eleanor, barque, Black, from Dunedin.
August 29.—Helen Lee, barque, from Auckland.

DEPARTURES.

August 28.—Kate Waters, barque, Dorr, for Cheefoo, with 800 tons coal.
August 28.—Agnes Irving (s.), for the Clarence River.
August 28.—Fairfield, ship, Taylor, for Wallaroo, with 850 tons coal.
August 28.—Tell, barque, M'Coll, for Auckland, with 420 tons coal.
August 29.—Fire King (s.), for the Clarence River.
August 29.—Grafton (s.), for the Clarence River.
August 29.—Macedon (s.), Pain, for Sydney, with 530 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 28.—Polly Hopkins, Prompt, from Sydney; Prince Alfred, from Port Stephens.
August 29.—Mary, Scotia, Gleaner, Tasmania, from Sydney.

Supposed Loss of a Ketch.—Captain M'Kinnon, of the schooner Southern Cross, which arrived in port on the 27th instant, reports that on the morning of the 20th instant, at half-past 3 o'clock, when about 45 miles E. by S. from Nobby's, he passed a small ketch with the peak of its mainsail set running before the wind. No lights were visible before approaching the ketch, but after passing, two bright lights were seen aft. The Southern Cross was, at the time, under double-reefed mainsail, and it was blowing very hard, with a heavy sea running. Captain M'Kinnon says that he at once wore ship and steered for the spot where he first sighted the ketch, and cruised about for some considerable time, but could see nothing more of her, and expects she must have gone down with all hands.—*Newcastle Chronicle*, August 29.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

August 23.—Hero (s.), from Sydney.

CLEARED OUT.

August 23.—Adieu, 174, Rose, for Sydney via Warrnambool, 200 bags potatoes.

[By Electric Telegraph.]
MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 28.—Ariadne, from Manila; City of Melbourne (s.), from Sydney.
August 29.—Armistice, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

August 28.—Ravensdale, for Madras; Tamar (s.), for Hobart Town; Albion (s.), for New Zealand.

SYDNEY HEADS.

Date.	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
August 29.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—August 29.

Queensland, 9 a.m.

Bowen—S., light. Fine	Roma—S.E. Fine
Mackay—Calm. Fine	Taroom—S.E. Fine
Clermont—Calm. Fine	Brisbane—Calm. Fine
Gladstone—Calm. Fine	Toowoomba—S.W. Fine
Rockhampton—Calm. Fine	Warwick—S.E. Fine.
Maryborough—Calm. Fine	

N. S. Wales.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.
Tenterfield	NW. Fine	W. Fine
Casino	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Grafton	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Clarence Heads	W. Fine, bar smooth	Calm. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Inverell	W. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
West Kempsey	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Armidale	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Gunnedah	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	NW. Dull
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine	E., strong. Fine
Port Stephens	NW. Fine, sea smooth	SE., light. Fine
Newcastle	SW. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjuee	W. Fine	E. Dull, cloudy
Windsor	Calm. Fine	W. Showery
Sydney	NW. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
South Head	SW. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Cloudy
Wollongong	SW. Fine	SE. Dull
Kiama	SW., light. Fine	S., light. Fine
Jervis Bay	S., light. Fine	S., light. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Araluen	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Moruya	SE. Fine	NW. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy, fine
Bombala	Calm. Foggy	SW. Dull
Cooma	E. Cloudy	S. Cloudy
Eden	SW. Fine	NE. Fine
Gabo Island	SW. Fine	N. Fine
Yass	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Dense fog	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Mount Victoria	NE. Dull	W. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Fine
Carcoar	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Tambaroora	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Cassilis	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull
Merriwa	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	SW. Fine	E., light. Like rain
Forbes	SW. Dull	SW. Fine
Grenfell	W. Cloudy	E. Fine
Young	Calm. Dull overcast	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	W. Dull	W. Fine
Urana	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	Calm. Cloudy	W. Cloudy
Hay	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Balranald	NW. Fine, cloudy	NW. Fine
Euston	NNW. Cloudy	NNW. Cloudy
Wentworth	SE. Fine.	W. Fine.

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NE., light	29·845	43·2
Queenscliff	W. Light. Overcast	30·15	52·
Cape Otway	S. Fine	29·906	51·4
Portland	N., fresh. Cloudy.	30·120	50·
South Australia.			
Guichen Bay	W. Fine, cloudy.	29·998	54·0
Adelaide	NE. Cloudy	29·888	55·5
M'Donnell Bay	NE. Fine.		

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 36′ 41″ East. 19th January, 1872.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

August 28, 1872. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·101	49·5	80	W.	14	1·0	1	0·19	7·0
P.M. 3	·048	54·6	73	S.	15	1·1	6		
9	·152	50·6	88	NE.	5	0·1	10		5·0
Mean	30·100	51·6	80·3		11	0·7	5·7		6·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·091.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 57·5 | Minimum .... 42·1 } Sun—maximum .... 98·7 | Grass—minimum 35.3

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, —.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 56·1.
Total rainfall from January 1 to August 29, 22·028 inches.
Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.
Average rainfall for the period January 1 to August 1 for previous 13 years, 37·844 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only eleven of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

At 9 a.m.—Aug. 29, 1872. For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
Tenterf'ld	80		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	69·5	28·1	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	68·9	35·4	0
Armidale	80	3278	30·246	36·2	83	SW.	1·0	54·2	35·1	0
Pt. Mq'rie	1		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	63·5	49·1	0
M'ra'rundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	56·1	35·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	58·1	33·2	0
M's'l'brook	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0,0	61·5	38·3	0
Mudgee	121		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	54·4	38·0	0
W. M'Land	18		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·4	41·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·205	50·7	89	SW.	0·2	58·8	45·3	0·06
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	W.	25·0	47·4	36·0	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·164	41.0	85	Calm	0·0	56·0	30·0	0
M. Victoria	61	3490	30·164	40·4	94	NE.	0·1	50·1	33·9	0·28
Woodford	50	2192	30·132	44·0	—	Calm.	0·0	—	40·4	0·35
Forbes	176		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	62·0	47·9	0
P'ramatta	16		—	—	—	W.	1·0	—	36·5	0
Sydney	5	155	30·220	51·8	82	W.	0·2	57·5	46·2	0·02
Wentw'th	476		—	—	—	SE.	4·0	62·8	46·2	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	59·0	29·1	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·214	42·5	88	Calm.	0·0	58·0	35·8	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	W.	1·0	56·1	33·9	0
C. St George	6	170	30·147	49·6	67	S.	1·0	54·2	45·6	0·08
Qu'beyan	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	46·2	25·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·284	48·0	85	Calm.	0·0	60·6	35·2	0
Kiandra	88	4640	30·210	18·8	78	Calm.	0·0	59·6	11·5	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	E.	4·0	61·6	29·8	0
Eden	0	107	30·158	47·7	63	SW.	1·0	56·0	39·1	0

One inch of snow fell at Kiandra during previous 24 hours. Raining lightly at Cape St. George.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR AUGUST 30, 1872.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	6.21	5.39	New moon	4th
Moon	4.17 a.m.	1.49 p.m.	First quarter	12th
Mercury	6.14 a.m.	5.48 p.m.	Full moon	19th
Venus	7.5 a.m.	6.31 p.m.	Last quarter	26th.
Mars	5.1 a.m.	5.7 p.m.		
Jupiter	5.29 a.m.	3.55 p.m.	Moon's age, 25·7 days.	
Saturn	1.26 p.m.	3.34 a.m.		

Moon.—G. S. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 9th; G. S. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 22nd; G. N. Declination, 29th; Apogee, 3rd; Perigee, 16th; Apogee, 30th.
High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 5h. 18m.; p.m., 5h. 51m.
H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COWFLAT EXTENDED COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each.
Directors:
T. H. Cockburn Hood, Esq., F.G.S.
S. Lyons, Esq., J.P.
John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A.
R. Combes, Esq., M.L.A.
George Lloyd, Esq., of Willis, Lloyd, and Co.
Broker:
C. W. Roberts, Greville's Rooms.
The public are informed that the share list will be closed within a few days, when all applicants for shares will be invited to visit the mine by special train. The day and hour of departure will be publicly advertised.
C. W. ROBERTS, Broker.

TURON RIVER GOLD MINING COMPANY.—100 Promoters', £10 each. THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS placed to the credit of the Company. To purchase and work a FIVE-ACRE Lease, situated in a direct line and nearly equi-distant between Hawkins Hill proper and the rich claims on Chambers Creek. This is a most VALUABLE PROPERTY.
Plan and report with the undersigned. When the Promoters' Shares are taken up, it will be formed into a large Company. Apply for shares to
CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, 410, George-street.

THE GREAT NORTHERN COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY, FORT BOURKE.

1040 acres, between the Cobar and the C. S. and A. Copper Mines.

The shares now in market are offered on Promoters' terms.
The List will close on the 30th instant.
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

THE HERCULES TIN MINING COMPANY.

300 ACRES of Rich Tin-bearing Land, at Cope's Creek. 30,000 shares offered to the public at 5s each. J. H. North, Esq., has inspected the property, and reported favourably upon it.
For particulars see Herald of 20th instant.
Terms—6d on application, and 1s on allotment; and promoters' money £1000, will be placed to the credit of the Company, giving ample capital to work the ground.
A large number of shares have already been applied for, and the list will close on the 30th instant.
For prospectus, &c., apply
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

OPHIR COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Capital £36,000, in 18,000 shares of £2 each.
Of which 10,000 new shares are now offered to subscribers on the following terms:—2s 6d on application, and 2s 6d on allotment; the balance in calls of 2s 6d at intervals of not less than two months.

Directors:
Hon. Saul Samuel, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman
James Milson, jun., Esq. Arthur Todd Holroyd, Esq.
John Alger, Esq. Charles Nathan, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Charles Frith, Esq.

Early application is necessary, the shares being nearly all subscribed for.
Prospectuses may be obtained at the agents',
GILCHRIST and WESTON, 5, Spring-street.

THOSE desirous of entering into an investment in rich "Tin" Land are referred to the undermentioned Prospectus, or for further particulars and inspection of specimens, to the Brokers.

THE REGINA TIN COMPANY (Limited).
MIDDLE CREEK, INVERELL.

Capital £8000, in 16,000 10s. Shares. 8000 fully paid-up and £800 cash reserved for purchase of this valuable ground, and to pay all expenses connected with the formation of the Company.

1s, Application: 2s, Allotment: 6d, Monthly Calls, as required.

The "REGINA" Lease consists of 40 acres STANNIFEROUS Land, between the valued SYDNEY TIN CO.'S ground and the ANCIENT and MODERN BRITON.
The Tin now known as "Middle Creek" Tin has, and it is confidently believed will, never be excelled in the colonies; and one of the best proofs that the promoters can adduce in favour of the "REGINA COMPANY" is that it is not only TRAVERSED THROUGH by MIDDLE CREEK, but that its northern and southern boundaries comprise tin companies whose shares have for a long time been at a HIGH PREMIUM.
The ground is guaranteed to the public, as being THOROUGHLY SECURED, and also as being a really FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY.
We will be happy to give any further information that may be required at our office, where we are now receiving applications for shares.
H. M. CALDWELL and CO., 297, George-street.

KING, EVERETT, AND COMPANY (Limited). HAWKINS HILL.
ONE-HALF OF THE CLAIM.
Capital £32,500, in shares of £1 each. 10s per share on application, 10s per share on allotment.
For full particulars see prospectus in other column.
J. MULLENS, Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY, near Gympie, Queensland.

Intending subscribers should make immediate application, as the share list is rapidly filling up.
Prospectuses and other particulars may be obtained at the offices of the Agents.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, 5, Spring-street.

PROMOTERS' TIN COMPANY.

Splendid Selection of FORTY ACRES on the SEVERN. ASSAYS 70 to 75 per cent.
Samples, plan, reports, &c., at Offices of the Brokers.
Seventy-five Promoters' Shares, £30 each.
£250 will be placed to the credit of the Company for working expenses.
Twenty-five Shares are already placed; remaining 50 offered at £5 on application, £15 on allotment, and £5 each at one and two months.
The Brokers cannot too strongly recommend this as A SAFE INVESTMENT; and they request immediate application.
CHAS. R. DARTON and CO., Bank-chambers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.—ROYAL TIN. ROYAL TIN.
Near the celebrated Glen Creek, and at the head of Bald Rock Creek. Never-failing supply of water.
£1500 to credit of Company.
Vide previous advertisements and newspaper reports.
Share list positively closes in a few days.
MORTON, DEAN, and CO., Brokers, 352, George-street.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY.—We have now to place a valuable two-acre Lease, adjoining the British Empire, Wattle Flat. 30 shares, £10 each. Specimens on view at our offices, ton of which is now at grass. Early application for these shares is necessary. Assay, 17 oz.
FOSTER, KELLY, and CO.
271, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

A PROMOTERS' COMPANY of 80, at £25 each, is now being formed for the purpose of purchasing a very valuable eight-acre LEASE, on WHALAN'S HILL, WATTLE FLAT, from which a crushing has already been obtained, yielding at the rate of 5 oz. to the ton, at a depth of 20 feet below the surface. Gold and specimens may be seen, and all information procured, at
R. S. RANDERSON'S, 413, George-street.

OCTAGON TIN MINING COMPANY, SEVERN RIVER.

From this Company's ground (160 acres, with extensive river frontage) there are already being raised by a few men with imperfect appliances, three tons of ore a week. Adequate labour and appliances will ensure a splendid yield. The property is in working order; its richness is unquestionable, and the capital (£15,000) very moderate.
Prospectuses, plan, and report at the offices of
W. BARTON, 7, Gresham-street.

RANDWICK HANDICAPS, by NEMO. Sydney Mail.

SPRING MEETING—A. J. CLUB ENTRIES. Sydney Mail.

DR. LIVINGSTONE—Mr. Stanley's Narrative. Sydney Mail.

THE COTILLON. SOCIETY AND PERSONAL. Sydney Mail.

GARNET WALCH'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT, at the MASONIC HALL.
For programme see theatrical announcements in this issue.

THE OPERA. No Subscription Cards sold after Saturday, 1 p.m.

THE OPERA. Application for Stall Subscription Cards must be made before TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 1 p.m.

THE OPERA.—Signora TAMBURINI COY, ZENONI, and BOSISIO.
Subscription list closes on SATURDAY, to-morrow, at 1 p.m.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL FROM THE MINING DISTRICTS. SYDNEY MAIL.

SUMMARY OF ENGLISH NEWS by the Mail Steamer. SYDNEY MAIL.

SEARCH FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE. SYDNEY MAIL.

THE FASHIONS—SOCIETY AND PERSONAL—THE HOME CIRCLE—COTILLON. SYDNEY MAIL.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1872.

The comments upon the speech of the Pope in reference to the German Empire explain it as a threat both of Divine and human vengeance, and it is declared that some strong measures are likely to be enforced to meet the menace. It was said by Napoleon I. that to be on bad terms with the Pope, even if he were without any political power, made it necessary to have a stronger army by 100,000 men—that the mere hostility of the Pontiff, when open and avowed, so intensified the enmity of his supporters that to repress it required so great a material force. The relative strength of a religious passion, as compared with material power, has yet to be tested. It is not, however, probable that the Roman Pontiff places any confidence in armies, especially when the President of France distinctly declared so recently that the time for armed interference was past. But who can doubt that the Pope believes that he possesses a more potent ally, and that the intervention of a miracle would not be at all inconsistent either with the facts of past history, or with the claims of the Church. He is said to have declared his conviction that the feet of the German Colossus would be broken, otherwise it would fall; and of course the superincumbent weight would only crush the frail support thus destined to dissolve. The Colossus of Rhodes indeed was an image of Apollo. It was set up outside the entrance of the port, and beneath its legs ancient ships could pass. There is no Christian reminiscence associated with this gigantic image. It is therefore rather incongruous with the principal idea of the sentence of his Holiness. In the mind of the venerable Pontiff there was perhaps some confusion. The giant Goliath was brought down by a stone from the sling of David; but the missile struck the forehead of the insolent defier of the armies of the living God. It issued from the sling of the Hebrew shepherd, and the sword that completed the victory was taken from the giant's scabbard. It could not therefore be the Colossus at Rhodes, or the Goliath of Gath, that was in the mind of the speaker.

It is probable, however, from the general effect of the passage, that its reference was to the image seen by Nebuchadnezzar, the head of which was gold, and the feet partly of iron and partly of clay. The stone that smote the image on the feet was that cut out of the mountain without hands; and which smote with precision the weaker parts, and by this blow reduced the whole to ruin. Commentators upon the sacred text have understood this image and its fall as representing the fate of Empires; and the stone by which they were destroyed as the kingdom of Christ. It was doubtless in this sense it was referred to by his Holiness. He saw in the magnificence, the military attitude, and the scornful defiance of the German Empire and its chief the same grandeur and the same weakness; and he foretold, in the confidence of a prophet, their impending doom. It is, however, a question, whether the sentence was to be understood as an infallible prediction or an inference drawn for comparing modern and ancient events, and the confidence which has often been justified by experience in the power of the sagacious mind to foresee the future in the past. A certain course of proceeding in Governments, as in families, leads to their ruin; and a bystander, looking on, often can foresee what infallibly happens. It is not a menace unless it is pronounced with malevolence and connected with attempts to bring it to pass. Many efforts have been made, therefore, by the friends of the Roman Pontiff to soften its import. In Germany it has been asserted that the Colossus was not the Empire, but the principles which have had a gigantic development; that it is neither Bismark nor the Empire, but Liberalism, which has questioned the authority of the Papacy, repudiated the dogma of infallibility, and met the censures of the Church by appeals to the Civil power. The effect produced upon the feet of the image is the usual result of natural force. But then the stone itself by which it was smitten had not a material origin, and thus the application of the prophecy may be to show that a Power exists which will demolish the Colossus, although now unperceived—that by some silent and invisible process the weapon of ruin shall start out by a supernatural impulse, and never be seen until it accomplishes its mission. The utter destruction of the image as set forth by Daniel was complete. All the material of which it was composed was reduced to one undistinguishable mass. The iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold became equally perishable. So thoroughly were they all pulverised that the wind carried them away. But the stone became a great mountain, and filled the earth. When a prediction is made by one in the circumstances of the Pope, built upon a prophecy, it loses the character of a material menace. No one has a right to complain if expectations are to be founded on a prophecy to be accomplished by a supernatural agency. The cause seems then to be taken out of the category of politics, and is referred to the judgment of God. We read of a doctor of the law who admonished his brethren that nothing should be done in a given case, because, he said, if it be of men it will come to naught: and if it be of God, ye cannot withstand it. So if the application of the metaphors employed by his Holiness are infallible, we need not discuss the question any further; but wait until the crash of destruction shall announce to the world that the Colossus is no more.

Pope Pius IX. has, however, in the past history of his Church many facts upon which it is natural for him to dwell. The greatest power that perhaps ever existed was that wielded by Napoleon I., and who carried a predecessor of the Pope into captivity, secularized his capital, and abolished the temporal power. The world then looked to the extinction of the Papacy as a settled fact. In a few years the Roman Pontiff resumed his seat and Napoleon went into exile. It will be natural therefore for the present occupier of the Papal throne, who though suffering far less personal dishonour and even bodily pain, to complain of moral captivity, and to expect a spiritual deliverance. The influence of the Pope over the minds of men is probably greater than it was twenty-five years ago. He is the object of higher veneration and more ardent attachment. But it is perfectly obvious that while he is stronger in his dominion over the minds of men, he is weaker in political influence, and that the numbers who are prepared to support his temporal authority have greatly declined. Without assuming a direct control by Germany over the election of his successors, its influence must be recognised, and the Catholic Powers have almost formally given up the temporal monarchy to its fate. The attitude of the Italian Government, the occupation of Spain by an Italian King, the distinct repudiation of force as forming the policy of the Government of France by M. Thiers, and the declared incapacity of Austria to do more than acquiesce in the general decision, seem to exclude all hope of a restoration of the temporal power of the Popes; and either the Papacy will conform itself to the inevitable law or be liable to a schism which may divide the Church and give once more the spectacle of anti-Popes pronouncing each other usurpers. This is the peril which seems to be apprehended, and which, it is said, Prince Bismark is endeavouring to obviate by politic agreements with the various Governments of Europe.

Mechanical invention has done much in aid of the miner of late years, but the pick and drill could have done little against the coherence of granite and basaltic formations in which the metalliferous veins mostly lie, had not the chemist come to their help. The modern progress of mining is more due to the employment of explosives than of machinery. Together they are irresistible. No treasures are so firm in their primal setting as to refuse the explosive charge, and when once produced they are speedily brought to assume the form in which man would have them. His triumphs in this direction leave little to be desired.

It is somewhat surprising that gunpowder, which was employed in the demonstrative courtesies of war so early as 1354, should not have been used by the miner until 1631. Although the men of Saxony and North Germany were accustomed to witness the shattering power of powder upon the walls of the European cities, which were frequently sent flying about the frightened heads of the inhabitants, they yet continued to use the chisel, wedge, and pick as though no such power were in existence. So slow was the flow of ideas at that date, that it probably never occurred to the miners to dissociate gunpowder from warlike weapons, in connection with which it was first introduced to them, for the purpose of making it serviceable in the peaceful arts. The notion of pounding the rock with ball would be the first to suggest itself, but as this plan for many reasons was inadmissible, the question was evidently dropped until the original expedient occurred of converting the rock itself into cannon, filling it with bursting charges, and dispensing with ball. The process, as first adopted in England in 1670, was clumsy enough; powder being then employed to shiver masses of rock which had been rent from their beds by other agencies.

But for the use of explosives, mining could not have been carried on in America on its present scale. The demand for labour could not have been supplied. Gunpowder has been consumed in such vast quantities that manufactories have sprung up in California, where the elements exist, with the exception of nitre, a substance they extract from nitrate of soda, which is obtainable in Peru. Two mills yield 1000 kegs daily of 25 lbs. each. In his search for gold, the Australian miner is much indebted also to blasting powder—how much may be inferred from the mineral statistics of Victoria, where, in 1867, no less than 186 tons were used.

Although powder is more used than any other explosive compound by miners and engineers, it has been proposed, and that many years ago, to mingle with it various substances. Thus it has been found out by the Hartz miners that the effects of powder have not been deteriorated by a moderate proportion of sawdust being mingled with it. While these attempts have rendered the use of powder less hazardous, they have not increased its force. Increased force has been attained by the use of other agents. One of these—namely, gun-cotton—has been employed with great success in the quarries of the Austrian Government up the Danube, according to report; but it seems to be an agent that cannot with safety be placed in the hands of the ordinary workman. Some time since we alluded to an improvement in its manufacture in England, by which it was produced in the form of rope, and could then be cut off into convenient lengths; but this mode has given way to a better, the material being reduced to a pulp, by Messrs. Prentice, and then compressed. It thus occupies a very small space, and may be used under water. Whether in the one form or the other, it has a great advantage over gunpowder, its explosive force merely being taken into account. Taking weight for weight, it will do five or six times the work of gunpowder, and lies in a smaller compass, which is a point gained with the drillsman. Another important explosive is nitro-glycerine. It is true that a strong and natural dread of it prevails; but notwithstanding, it is asserted by Mr. Warrington Smythe, in a lecture on blasting agents, at the School of Mines, that where the men have had the option given them, as they have in North Wales, of using gunpowder, gun cotton, or nitro-glycerine, the latter has been generally chosen on account of its "vast power" and "convenience." After the bore-hole is completed, the miner has only to fill it with water, to pour in the nitro-glycerine, which sinks to the bottom, and to introduce the fuse in connection with a copper cap at the bottom, a duty attended neither with difficulty nor danger. The use of it is tabooed at present in England on account of several dreadful explosions attending its use; for although permission is given, in the Act of Parliament passed to restrain its use, to miners to manufacture it on the premises, the operation is of too delicate a nature to be carried on there. The risk seems to attend upon its transport, and this is what legislation proscribes. An attempt has been made to get over this difficulty by M. Nobel, of Hamburg, who has prepared from nitro-glycerine a powder called "dynamite," he being jealous for the fame of the substance introduced by him in 1847, from the laboratory of M. Sobrero, a Swedish chemist. We may observe by the way, that nitro-glycerine is obtained by the action of concentrated nitric acid upon glycerine. It is a yellow liquid resembling olive oil, without odour, and possessing a sweet and slightly fragrant taste. It is poisonous, and its vapour gives violent headaches. It is soluble in alcohol and ether, but not in water. It can be heated up to 212· Fahrenheit, without decomposition; but at about 360· it detonates with extraordinary violence. It detonates when struck with a hammer on a hard surface, or upon wood, and even the opening of a wooden box, in which tin cans of the oil were packed, has been known to explode it.

It is claimed by the vendors of nitro-glycerine that one pound of the blasting oil will produce effects equal to ten pounds of gunpowder. Chemists demonstrate that the oil possesses thirteen times the power of gunpowder when volumes are compared, and eight times its power for equal weights. The explosive power of powder or oil depends upon the amount of gas or vapour generated by combustion. Thus, if a volume of powder gives 200 volumes of cold gas, expanded by heat four times, equal to 800, a volume of nitro-glycerine gives 1300 volumes of cold gas, expanded by heat eight times—for double the amount of heat is generated by the explosion of oil.

M. Nobel, and some others, desirous of preserving so important an agent for the miner, have endeavoured with considerable success, if reports are to be trusted, to prepare the oil in such a way as to render it innocuous without deteriorating its strength. A patent has been taken out in this colony for the manufacture of the powder, "dynamite," which results from these experiments. A dynamite has been produced in America, and used in the mines upon the Pacific coast for the last two years with considerable success, which is formed by a union of nitro-glycerine with infusorial earth. Whether this amounts to more than a mechanical union we do not know; we are told only that the compound resembles moist sawdust in appearance, that a company has been organised for its manufacture in San Francisco, and that the consumption of it is steadily increasing.

Supreme Court.—Business This Day.—Banco Court: Renwick v. Byrnes, Jacob and wife v. Bolding, Jenesen v. Commissioner for Railways. Jury Court: Graham v. Falconer. In Equity: Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 o'clock—Motions and Petitions; Re Burt's, infants, petition (by order); Crook v. Smart and others, petition (by order). Master's Office, at 10.30: Underwood v. Underwood, to settle report approving of lease; Sparkes v. Vickery and others, adjourned taxation of defendant Sempill's costs. At 11 a.m., Watson v. Lindsay, adjourned receiver's first account; Brown v. Bank New South Wales, adjourned evidence.

Young Men's Christian Association.—The usual monthly breakfast in connection with the above society was held on Sabbath last, in the Hall of Temperance, Pitt-street. The Rev. Canon Smith presided, and suitably introduced the subject for conversation. The Rev. Daniel Allen, Messrs. S. H. Lewis, T. Griffiths, Pottie, Dart, Donaldson, Lees, M'Lean, and Keegan likewise addressed the meeting, which was brought to a close at half-past 8.

High Price of Meat.—For some weeks past the price of meat in Sydney has been considerably in advance of what it was for some length of time previously—in fact, mutton is nearly double the price it was two or three months ago. A variety of causes has contributed to this result, the principal of which is the scarcity of fat stock. On the Darling Downs, the Burnett, and Dawson districts, the seasons for the last two years have been such that there has been a considerable diminution in the number of sheep on the runs. From those districts large quantities of fat sheep were usually received in this market, whilst comparatively few are now obtained. There has been a great falling off in the numbers of sheep and cattle in many other districts of the colony, arising from the same cause—the dryness of the seasons. Then many run-holders have preferred to dispose of their sheep, and stock their runs with cattle. The effect of this is now being felt in the market. In some instances, probably the high price of wool has influenced squatters in retaining their sheep in preference to sending them to market. Then again the want of rain in some parts of the colony, notably on the Liverpool Plains, has interfered greatly with the travelling of stock to market. Another cause of the high price of stock arises from the quantities that are now required for the meat-preserving establishments. The mineral discoveries have also contributed in some degree to the general result, through the number of men formerly engaged in pastoral occupations having left their usual vocations, and turned their attention to mining. The price of mutton in the city is now almost equal to the price of beef, and may be quoted from 3d. to 5d. per lb. If there has been the same diminution of stock generally throughout the colony, it may be some time before the price of meat will be lowered. But if it has been confined to the districts named, the high price of meat will probably induce those breeders who have been more favoured with good seasons to send their fat stock to market.

Wattle Flat.—A correspondent sends the following:—"A rush has just taken place to Wood Ridge, near Sofala, to a reef of great width and richness. The first lease was taken up, about five weeks ago, by F. W. J. C. Ross, who sent a parcel of the stone down to the Mint to be assayed, which gave a result of 2 oz. 10 dwts. 23 grs. to the ton. The result so exceeded all expectations that it was feared a mistake had been made; so a second parcel was sent down—this time to Mr. Twemlow, whose assay confirmed that of the Mint. Since then, nearly the whole of the hill has been paid for. The reef, where it has been opened, is about twenty-feet wide; so that nothing is wanted now but machinery capable of crushing a large amount of stone to insure a fortune to the lucky holders of the ground. Specimen Hill: On Tuesday, splendid gold was struck, at a depth of twenty feet, in the Graham Donaldson shaft. This hill is well known for the richness of the specimens that have been picked up from time to time on the surface. Planet Line of Reef: On the same day (Tuesday), Messrs. Howes and party came on gold at a depth of sixteen or seventeen feet in their claim. No. 2, north of the Planet Gold Mining Company's lease, some very fine specimens were brought to the surface, and created quite a sensation. The vein from which the specimens were taken has showed good gold from the surface, and is the same for which the Planet Company is sinking."

Lecture.—Last evening Mr. P. R. Holdsworth delivered a lecture in connection with No. 45 Division of the Daughters of Temperance; subject, "Woman, Fashion, and Patchwork." There was a large attendance. Mr. Beaney occupied the chair. At the close of the lecture, which was attentively listened to, a vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Holdsworth by acclamation.

Orange Celebration.—No. 49 L. O. L. last night celebrated their anniversary by a soirée dansante in the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street. Upwards of 300 ladies and gentlemen were present. The worshipful Grand Master occupied the chair. The entertainment was in every respect a success, especially in a pecuniary point of view. Several songs and recitations were gone through in a manner worthy of mention. Dancing was kept up to an early hour this morning, when the assemblage broke up, after singing the National Anthem.

Sydney Amateur Athletic Club.—This club hold their opening meeting on the Albert Ground to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, commencing with the 100 yards race at half-past 1 o'clock, as will be seen from an advertisement in our columns of yesterday. The affair is exciting considerable interest, as the first attempt at amateur athletics on a large scale in Sydney. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Robinson, Mrs. St. John, and suite have accepted the invitation of the committee, and will be present; and it is hoped that Sir James Fergusson, the Governor of South Australia, who is now staying at Government House, will also visit the ground. About 1800 invitation tickets have been issued, and a strong muster of the fair sex is expected. The German Band will play a choice selection of music; and should the weather only prove propitious, the amateurs and their friends will doubtless spend a very pleasant afternoon.

The Enderby Jackson Troupe.—The farewell entertainment of this very popular company is advertised for this evening. It is to be a benefit for Mr. Enderby Jackson, through whose enterprise the London Star Comique Company has been introduced to the colony. Few entertainments have had a more successful run in this city, and there will probably be a large audience this evening. The company will leave to-morrow for New Zealand.

Football Match.—A friendly game of football was played on Saturday last, at North Shore, between the St. Leonards and Camden College Football Clubs, which resulted in a victory for the latter. Shortly after the commencement of the play—J. Robertson, by a very neat drop-kick, secured a goal for the college. Upon this the goals were changed, and five touches down were secured by the college; three of these were in a very disadvantageous position, and no further goal was obtained. On the St. Leonards side the play of Messrs. M. Arnold, A. Mann, F. Pockley, and C. Bedford attracted special notice, as on the college side did that of Messrs. Robertson, J. and R. Gill, and A. S. Bowman.

Small Bore Rifle Club.—Four members of this club assembled at the Rifle Range, Paddington, yesterday afternoon, to compete for the President's prize. Distances 1000 and 1100 yards, ten shots at each range, with sighting shots. The shooting was not by any means good, for the wind was very variable, and the light bad, which may account for the indifferent scores made. The following are the scores:—

	1000.		1100.		Total.
Mr. J. Cooper	[illegible]	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. J. Slade	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Gee	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. R. Linsley	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOLROOM: LECTURE.—Yesterday evening, at St. Andrew's schoolroom in Pitt-street, Mr. Alexander Stuart delivered an instructive lecture on the Early British Church. There was an attentive audience—but less numerous than might have been expected, on account of the weather. The Dean of Sydney presided, and introduced the lecturer. The lecturer began by stating that he desired to carry the minds of his hearers back to a remote and but partially known period, when our British ancestors were converted by the labours of apostolic or semi-apostolic men from the gloomy darkness of druidical paganism to a pure Christianity, which long shed a light upon the British Islands; the radiance of which has not yet quite passed out of sight, notwithstanding the prevalent heathenism amongst our Saxon ancestors for nearly one hundred years before the arrival of the Roman monk, Augustine. Britain was evidently converted to Christianity very shortly after the resurrection of our Lord, as was proved by the concurrent testimony of many ancient writers, amongst whom were Origen, Tertullian, Eusebius, and Theodoret. It was a very early tradition that St. Paul himself had preached the gospel in Britain—supposed to be included by St. Clement, the Bishop of Rome, in the words, "extremities of the west," when defining the labours of the great Apostle of the Gentiles. Claudia (a British lady mentioned by St. Paul) was the wife of Pudens, and is spoken of as having taken a particular interest in promoting the original conversion of the Britons. The more ancient historical traditions of the Church all attributed the chief work in the conversion of the Britons to St. Paul; but the mediæval legends were many and various—the most remarkable being one which stated that that great change was brought about by St. Joseph of Arimathæa, said to have commenced his task at Glastonbury in Somersetshire. One indisputable fact at least remained, that Britain was very early Christianized. In the first, or at the beginning of the second century, it was perfectly clear that Christianity must have been firmly established in Britain, as was evident from the presence of British bishops at synods and councils in Gaul and elsewhere. At the important Council of Arles in the South of France, in the year A.D. 314, there were three British bishops who took an active part in the proceedings, and especially in the drawing up of a letter addressed by the Bishops of the Council to the Bishop of Rome—not as a "most Holy Father," but as a "brother." At that time there were (we were told) seven bishops and one archbishop in the British Church. At several of the four immediately subsequent councils, the ancient British Church was always found to have been represented by British bishops of unquestioned orthodoxy. The lives of King Lucius, St. Alban, Antipolus, Socrates, Stephanus, Helena, Fastidius, and other ancient British personages were adverted to, as showing the practical excellence of the Christianity of the early Church of Britain, as it originally existed—free from the corruptions of the Roman Church, and untrammelled by the supremacy of the Papacy. The deeds, the sayings, and the writings of these orthodox Christians were cited to show the purity of the religion of the Britons before the rise of the Pelagian heresy, in the fifth century; the main features of which declension from the truth were impartially described by the lecturer. The dark melancholy period, during which the Pagan Saxons swept away before them the British Christians, was also ably summarized by Mr. Stuart, who gave his hearers much interesting information respecting the wide and comprehensive subject he had chosen. He deduced, from the facts he detailed, the conclusion that the ancient Church in Britain had always been independent of the see of Rome, as was the Church of England in the present day.—The Venerable Archdeacon Clark, from the New Zealand Church, then made a brief address to the meeting on the Maori Christians under his pastoral charge, connecting his remarks with the lecture which had just been given. One of the most interesting facts connected with the New Zealand Church was the fact that there were not fewer than fifteen Maori clergymen in full orders. The Archdeacon gave an historical and descriptive sketch of the New Zealand Church, which was listened to with much interest by all present. He concluded by inviting them to contribute on behalf of the Waimate School.—A collection was then made in the room. The meeting was brought to a conclusion at about 10 o'clock.

MODELS OF AMERICAN MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS, &C.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. P. Gibson, smith and engineer, of Bathurst-street, exhibited a number of American implements and models of machinery at the City Council Chambers, Wynyard-square. The Mayor, a large number of the Aldermen, and officers of the Council were present. Mr. Gibson, at considerable length, described the models and implements and other constructions that had come under his notice during a residence in San Francisco. The first articles he exhibited were some braces, to fit any sized bits, being a considerable improvement upon those in use in this colony; a patent spoke pointer, which very much simplified the work as usually performed; a diagonal bit borer, a small implement by means of which a hole was readily bored in a corner; an improved spokeshave, with plate blades like a common plane, the plates being easily replaced; a draw-knife, with a swedged blade; a cut washer, for buggy wheels, graduated in inches. There was a very ingeniously constructed self-acting whip socket, to be attached to the dash, by means of which a whip may be securely held. The exhibitor produced a short length of vulcanized indiarubber—a substance now very extensively used in America with great advantage, applied to the springs of vehicles as buffers, and for many other purposes, and which he suggested might be used here for similar purposes. A novel style of ringbolt was shown, the use of which did away with the necessity of making holes in axles; also a tire-jumping machine by the use of which tires are shortened without being cut. A model of a very useful instrument used in America for road-making was then described. Acting like a large shovel, it cuts into a hill and raises three or four hundredweight of earth, and draws it aside to where it is to be deposited. This is done by the capsize of the machine. It is worked by horse-power, and does the work of four or five men with ordinary drays. They are used very extensively in America. The cost was said to be 17 dollars. The machines known as sand-paddies, used for the removal of large quantities of sand in large works in America, were also described. Mr. Gibson then went on to speak of the tramways of San Francisco, showing how they were worked in the different thoroughfares. They were said to turn corners with as much facility as ordinary vehicles, and generally to supply an efficient system of locomotion. The railway carriages were then described, and their superiority to our own rails, as regards comfort, was pointed out. A brief notice of the goose-necked waggons of San Francisco was then given. The bottom of the waggons (of which a model was shown) is only about a foot from the ground; and there being movable bars at the sides and edges, heavy goods are put upon and taken from it with much greater ease than from an ordinary waggon. A model of a double plough was next shown, and its advantage over the ploughs in use in the colony was pointed out. By means of side wheels it could be readily conveyed along a road as if it were a cart; the depth of the furrow could be easily regulated; and the driver did not require to exercise any great skill. Sitting upon the top of the plough, he drove the horses, and the work was done with a speed and efficiency not attained by the common plough. A section of the wrought iron water-mains used in San Francisco was produced. It was about ¼ of an inch thick; and the exhibitor maintained that a pipe of this thickness, strengthened in places where there was an extreme pressure, was all that was required to supply the water from a long distance to Sydney, and was greatly to be preferred to the thick cast iron pipes now in use. He described the machines used for boring deep wells, and for raising the water. Mr. Gibson, in conclusion, illustrated by means of apparatus the mode in which the fire alarm was given throughout San Francisco by means of bells rung by electricity. The Mayor expressed himself as highly gratified with the exhibition they had witnessed, and the lecture of Mr. Gibson, and his regret that there had not been a larger audience. Other members of the Council also expressed satisfaction with the exhibition.

BLASTING POWDER IN THE COLLIERY DISTRICTS.—We understand (says the *Newcastle Chronicle*) that the stock of blasting powder in the colliery districts is completely exhausted, and that there is none to be had for love or money. In a great mining district like Northumberland this want may seriously affect not only the production of coal, but other matters wherein this powerful agent of physical force is of so much assistance to man. We would ask whether the Government would not be wise in allowing each of the colliery managers to have part of the two tons at present stored up so insecurely in the old gaol as to render it necessary to pay watchmen night and day lest some mischievous boys should get in and set fire to it. We think the Government had better give it away than to pay three or four pounds per week for watching it; yet there can be no doubt the colliery managers would pay a fair price for it, and issue it to their miners as required. This arrangement would be beneficial to all parties concerned.

SMOKED OUT BY A BAILIFF.—A little incident rather suggestive of the *modus operandi* of the French in Algeria during the Arab rebellion, but by no means so cruel, is current in town, and we will publish the more outline as reported to us. A bailiff proceeded to a place we will designate as Milkman's Plain, to levy upon a householder for distress for rent. Upon arrival at his destination, the bailiff was admitted, and he announced his business. A short time afterwards he stepped into the yard and took the saddle off his horse. Alas! on his return he found that the house was locked up, and he could not gain a reentry. His company was not desired. The bailiff afterwards lit a smoking fire near the domicile, and duly invested it. The occupants had made no provision for a siege, and a friend subsequently attempted to supply food to the beleaguered force, but his effort was frustrated by the bailiff, who, we hear, will have to answer a case of assault. Ultimately the distressed parties, thoroughly smoked out, had to cave-in to the bailiff. It is said that the head of the house will seek for damages in the Supreme Court against the landlord.—*Monaro Mercury*.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S PALE FACE.—A Mr. Frederick Stone, writing from Doncaster, under date July 6, says:—"There is a remarkable passage in Mr. Stanley's despatches which would seem to give colouring to certain doubts that have been expressed as to their complete authenticity. The meeting at Ujiji between himself and Dr. Livingstone is thus described:—'As the procession entered the town, Mr. Stanley observed a group of Arabs, in the centre of whom was a pale-looking, grey-bearded white man, whose fair skin contrasted with the sun-burnt visages of those by whom he was surrounded.' Now, ten years ago Livingstone's complexion was of a dark mahogany colour, which even in contrast with the most sun-burnt visage on the face of the earth could not be called pale, and it is difficult to conceive by what process it can have become blanched."

FIRES.—On Saturday night, August 24 (says the *Illawarra Mercury*) or early on Sunday morning, a fire of a serious nature, both in its character and results, occurred at the residence of Mr. Andrew Armstrong, of Mount Keira. It appears Mr. Armstrong was away from home at the time, and that only Mrs. Armstrong and the children were on the premises when the fire took place. About the time mentioned, Mr. Hamilton, of the Public school at Mount Keira, and some miners noticed a fire at Mr. Armstrong's, and hastened to the scene. On their arrival they found the kitchen, detached from the house by only a few feet, in flames, while the occupants of the premises were all fast asleep, and of course unconscious of their perilous position. The alarm was given to them at once, and by dint of the most strenuous efforts and perseverance by those who came to the rescue, together with the favourable circumstances of a good and convenient supply of water, as well as a calm night, the house was saved. The kitchen, however, together with its contents, was totally consumed. It appears the building destroyed was of considerable size, and that one end of it was used as a bedroom for some of the children, two of whom were asleep therein on the night in question. As is not unfrequently the case on such occasions, there happened to be an unusual quantity of articles in the building that night, and the whole, or very nearly so, were consumed. Altogether the loss sustained by Mr. Armstrong, through this unfortunate circumstance, is estimated at no less than between £50 and £60. In connection with this, we may mention that a bush fire, which swept over the Presbyterian and Wesleyan burial grounds, near the new cemetery, about a fortnight since, destroyed the greater part of the fencing, as well as that of the palings round many of the graves in each of the enclosures mentioned. As is known to many of our readers, those burial grounds are adjoining, and the fence that divided them has been completely destroyed, and all else in the way of timber where any dry grass existed to attract the fire. We have heard the value of the damage done in that instance estimated at between £20 and £30. It is proper to state that several persons went from the town, and did their best to stay the progress of the fire, after it had become known that the burial grounds were in danger. We have not ascertained how either of the fires referred to originated.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Friday afternoon (the *Hill End Times* reports), as Mr. Allen, manager of Allen's Gold Mining Company, was proceeding to Chambers Creek, and when between the Turon and Macquarie, on the Root Hog track, in going through a thick scrub, about a quarter of a mile from the Zig Zag, he was stuck up by an armed man, who robbed him of £79 and some silver, together with a valuable horse, saddle, and bridle. The money consisted of fourteen £5 notes and nine £1. Mr. Allen describes the man as having a full sandy beard, and about five feet eight inches in height, dressed in a dark coat, which was torn in the arms. The horse was branded J. C. on the near shoulder and rump. The money which Mr. Allen was robbed of did not belong to him, but he had been given some checks to cash at the bank, and it was the notes which he had received in changing them that he was robbed of.

"ART" ON OUR ACADEMY OF ART.—The June number of *Art Pictorial and Industrial*, an illustrated magazine (published in London by Sampson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle), Vol. III., No. 24, page 92, contains a complimentary notice of "The New South Wales Academy of Art," which may not be uninteresting to some of our readers. That journal says:—"We have in previous numbers already informed our readers that the colony of New South Wales had taken a step in the right direction, by founding an Academy of Art in Sydney, and that at its inauguration Professor Badham had delivered a very excellent address, which exhibited far more insight into, and understanding of the subject than most addresses of the kind in the old country. We are now glad to learn that the New South Wales Academy has held its first exhibition of colonial art, and made the following awards." The *Journal* goes on to quote the Judges' report in full, and then proceeds as follows:—"Of course, no comparison can be drawn with similar exhibitions in Europe. Perhaps there is not one work that would even be admitted to such exhibitions, but, nevertheless, it is satisfactory to know that even in this busy money-making community, there is a considerable number of persons who take a pleasure in the cultivation of a talent for the fine arts. Great credit is due to those members of the Council who have worked so hard to establish this Academy." *Art* mentions the names of the gentlemen who have thus distinguished themselves, and says—'They have felt what has so ably been said by a colonial writer on art (the late Mr. Frank Fowler) that—'If this fifth great division of the earth is ever to be a something more among the nations than a safety-valve to regulate the high pressure of the European money-market, and is to become celebrated for other than bucolic and mercantile pursuits, it is the duty of her present population to make an effort to lay the foundations of those institutions which not only promote civilization but even with the universal consent of enlightened mankind, the highest and most enduring renown.'"

ASSAULTING A PREACHER.—Mr. Peter Campbell, a bush missionary, was preaching on horseback to an assemblage in Tambaroora-street, on Sunday morning last (the *Hill End Observer* states), when a semi-drunken man approached and several times interrupted him by jeering and otherwise insulting him. Mr. Campbell bore the nuisance very patiently, and was at length relieved by the departure of his tormentor. The fellow, however, returned in a few minutes, in a more determined and threatening manner, and after muttering a few words, seized Mr. Campbell by the left arm, and forcibly dragging him from his horse, struck him violently on the head as he fell. The bystanders then interfered and removed the man, whereupon Mr. Campbell remounted and concluded his sermon without further molestation. His assailant being known, Mr. Campbell summoned him before the Court for the assault. Defendant pleaded intoxication, and said he remembered nothing whatever of the occurrence. Mr Campbell pressed for a conviction on public grounds, though he hoped the Bench would deal leniently with the delinquent, as he believed he had been made the tool of a clique. The Bench inflicted a fine of £3, with costs, or in default, one month's imprisonment.

DREADFUL MINING ACCIDENT.—At about 12 o'clock on Monday night last (the *Hill End Observer* reports) a mining accident of a most horrible description occurred in the drive leading from the shaft of the Great Extended G. M. Company, Hawkins Hill, by which one poor fellow lost his life instantaneously, and another is badly mutilated. It appears that the two men, William M'Donald and William Toll, were working below in the night shift, and at the time the accident occurred were tamping a charge of powder preparatory to firing same. M'Donald was striking the iron bar, held by Toll, with a hammer, when from some cause unknown, the charge exploded. The top of M'Donald's head was blown completely off, and his brains splashed the wall of the drive. Death, of course, was instantaneous. Toll's left arm was smashed from the elbow downward, the other arm was broken, two fingers rendered useless, and the right foot mutilated in a most shocking manner. The man at the top of the shaft heard the report, but took no notice of it, taking it to be an ordinary blast, and supposing that the two men had retired to a safe distance until all danger had passed. Some ten minutes afterwards, however, the check-string communicating from the workmen below to a signal hammer above was pulled, when a man went down the shaft and learnt the dreadful news. It appears that Toll, crushed as he was, had crawled from the end of the tunnel to the bottom of the shaft, and had given the alarm by pulling the check-string with his teeth—he not being able to move either arm. The dead man and Toll were at once brought to the surface, and Dr. Carroll was sent for. Upon his arrival he amputated Toll's crushed arm, and the two fingers of the right hand, and had the poor fellow removed to Macpherson's Hotel, Hawkins Hill, where the dead body was likewise carried. They were both young men, M'Donald being only nineteen years of age, and unmarried.

A DEAD SELL.—On Wednesday evening, 21st instant, a German, who lives some distance out of the town, was in Yass, and took too many libations of colonial wine. He proceeded to go home that same evening, but when he encountered the bracing air of the Yass Plains, his head became heavier than his body, and he consequently embraced his mother earth. The next morning some other persons were going in the same direction that the German was in, and, upon coming up to him and seeing him, decided that he was dead—dead as a door nail, another victim of intemperance. A young man at once rode back into town, and gave information to the police of the death of the German. The police, as in duty bound when receiving such information, took the necessary steps to have the corpse conveyed into Yass for the purpose of holding an inquest. They borrowed a horse and cart, and went out to the place where the corpse was said to be; but their consternation can be better imagined than described, when we state that, instead of finding a German corpse, they found the German himself "alive and kicking."

ST. STEPHEN'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CHOIR.—A tea meeting was held in the Oddfellows' Hall on Friday evening, the 23rd instant, to celebrate the first anniversary of the choir in connection with St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church. About 300 persons sat down to a well-provided tea. After the tables had been cleared, a choice programme of songs and recitations was carried out by the members of the choir, assisted by several gentlemen amateurs. The following songs were well rendered, and deserve special comment. "Mary of Argyle," by Mr. Smith; "The Village Choristers," by the Misses Gilchrist, and Messrs. Smith and Weir; "The Gipsies' Laughing Trio," by Messrs. Handcock, Oliver, and Davis; and "Will o' the Wisp," by Mr. Weir. The duties of accompanist were ably performed by Mr. Craven. Among the reciters Mr. Cameron especially distinguished himself in several Scotch pieces, and was ably followed by Messrs. Hack, Walker, M'Alpine, Anderson, Brown, and Patrick. The evening's amusement concluded shortly after 10 o'clock with the National Anthem, when all seemed to have spent a speedy but pleasant evening.

MR. GARNET WALCH'S BENEFIT.—A benefit to Mr. Garnet Walch is to be given this evening in the Masonic Hall by members of the *Punch* staff and other gentlemen amateurs. It is a compliment to a professional *littérateur* by a number of his literary brethren, and the entertainment is likely to attract a large assembly. His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Lady Robinson have signified their intention to be present. Sir James Fergusson will attend as the guest of his Excellency the Governor of this colony. As he is on a private visit he would probably not think it right to bestow his patronage in a formal way on any entertainment. Mr. Garnet Walch is the author of the very successful pantomime produced at the Victoria Theatre last Christmas. The *bénéficiaire* has been for some years connected with the Press of this colony, and is about leaving for Victoria.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

JERVIS BAY.

THURSDAY.

The whaling brig Louisa has put in to recruit. She has been five months out, and has taken five tuns sperm.

WEST MAITLAND.

THURSDAY.

Gold has been unmistakably found at Bishop's Bridge. The result of a trial crushing gives 1 oz. to the ton. There is considerable excitement.

Great preparations are being made for the Governor's visit.

MUDGEE.

THURSDAY.

The Gulgong escort takes 4400 oz. of gold.

It is rumoured that No. 8, Rouse's paddock, has crushed cement yielding 1100 oz.

Cleaver's Hill sluicing shares are at a premium, cent. per cent.

ORANGE.

THURSDAY.

The Hon. Henry Parkes arrived here yesterday about 2 p.m., and was met at Lucknow by the hon. member for Orange, the Mayor and aldermen, and a number of other residents. He was heartily cheered on his arrival. To-day an address was presented by the Mayor and aldermen. Mr. Parkes has visited the principal public buildings and schools. He is to be entertained at a public dinner to-night, in the Masonic Hall.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

The Land Bill passed through committee in the Assembly last night.

The Victorian Poultry Society's Exhibition was opened to-day.

The Government is considering a draft treaty from Sydney in reference to the Border Customs Duties.

In the Assembly, to-day, the Member for the Murray presented a petition in favour of a settlement of the Border duties, which at present were injurious to trade. This petition reflected on the Government of New South Wales. Mr. Vale moved that it be not received. Mr. Francis asked that it be withdrawn. He stated that he received a draft treaty yesterday for a Convention, and that he hoped an amicable settlement would be arrived at. The petition was withdrawn.

There are two persons now in Victoria who witnessed the massacre aboard the brig Carl. One is working in a mine; the other is in the Government service. Both probably will proceed to Sydney to give evidence.

Clara Hargraves, from Rangoon, threw overboard 1300 bags rice during a storm.

Muntz metal, 11d.; wheat sales—12,000 bushels. The market is a little easier. Medium Adelaide, 7s. 3d.; Port Macdonnell, 7s. 1½d. Quicksilver advanced to £7 6s. Elemé raisins are selling at 7d. Tinplates have advanced 3s. per box since the arrival of the mail.

ARRIVED.—City of Melbourne, from Sydney; Ariadne, from Manila.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY.

ARRIVED.—Governor Blackall (s.), from Adelaide; Leonidas, schooner, from Richmond River.

SAILED.—Albert Victor (barque), Mary Francis (barque), Jennie Oswald (barque), Mary (French barque), for Newcastle; Orwell (schooner), for Newcastle, via Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

The National Marine Assurance Company's balance sheet for the half-year shows that the total income from premiums and interest on investments has been £32,000, and the losses £32,000, expenses £3000, and deficiencies £5000. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared out of the reserve fund and the balance to the credit of profit and loss from last half-year. The reserve fund now stands at £10,000.

There has been a sale of sheep runs. 3000 sheep (Port Lincoln) sold at 20s. 6d. per head. A run at Port Augusta realised 16s. 9d. per head.

4000 bags of sugar ex Farningham have been sold; brown counters, £30; yellow crystals, £35 to £37; white crystals, £39 to £40; snowdrop, £40 to £41 12s. 6d. Teas sold at last rates. 100 tons country flour, £13; bran, 11½d.; wheat, 5s. 11d. to 6s.

The Omeo, chartered to bring back the telegraph expedition from the Roper, is to sail on September 7.

CANADA AND BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY.—The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city from a friend of his at Quebec, who was once a resident in Sydney. The writer says:—"There is a large emigration this season to the new province of Manitoba (Red River), part of the immense territory transferred to Canada by the Hudson Bay Company, and found, instead of the desolate wilderness the company always represented it to be, one of the most fertile spots on earth, with a splendid climate in summer, but with a winter of more than Canadian severity. Just now (June 19) we have a genial temperature of 80° in the shade, our average summer temperature being about 55°, rising to 65° in the two midsummer months. Last winter was about a month longer than usual, being fully six, instead of five months. Ours is by no means a pleasant climate; but, with all drawbacks, Canada is a splendid country, and in the future will, I am persuaded, more than rival the United States. Until quite lately, however, no one in Great Britain seems to have thought it worth having, and there has been great danger—now, I hope, overpast—that British politicians, I will not say statesmen, might, in their insane desire to conciliate by truckling to the United States, cast adrift and make an enemy of a country that in another generation will have no little influence among the nations. Let Great Britain alienate Australia and Canada, and her chances of an independent existence, even to say nothing of national greatness, will be most seriously reduced. It is to be hoped that the commercial-peace-at-any-price party, who have already thrown away British prestige, have come near the end of their tether, and that a safer, because a more consistent, firm, and dignified policy will in the future be adopted."

THE DOCTORS PUZZLED.—It was that case at the Rookery that was the cause of Doctor Haughton and Mr. Broadbent being once more friends. On this occasion they were in the doctor's carriage, on their way to Savile-row, there to enjoy an evening in the "old student" style with some friends. What is this? A knot of people gathered by the road side, all craning forward eagerly, and looking at something on the ground. The coachman's practised eye detects an accident instantly, and he whips up his horses and stops them just abreast of the crowd. "What is it?" cried the coachman. "Man in a fit," cried one of the crowd. Hearing these words, Mr. Broadbent opened the door and pushed his way among the crowd. Instantly he returned, his face full of horror. "Dear me!" he said to his companion, "who do you think it is? The man—the very man about whom I was speaking to you just now—Claxton!" Dr. Haughton descended from the carriage in a more leisurely and professional manner, stepped among the people, who made way for him right and left, knelt by the prostrate body, lifted its arms and applied his fingers to its wrists. Then he shakes his head. "The man is dead," he said; "there can be no doubt about that," and he bent forward to look at the features. Instantly recognising him, he springs back, "Who did you say this man was?" he said, turning to Mr. Broadbent. "Claxton—Mr. Claxton, of Rose Cottage." "Nothing of the sort," said the doctor, "I knew him well; it is Mr. Calverley, of Great Walpole-street." "My good sir," said Mr. Broadbent, "I knew the man well. I saw the man only yesterday." "And I knew Mr. Calverley well. He was one of Chipchase's patients, and I attended him when Chipchase was out of town. We can soon settle this. Here, you lad, just stand at those horses' heads. Gibson," to his coachman, "get down and come here! Did you ever see that gentleman before?" pointing to the body. The man bent forward, and took a long and solemn stare. "Certainly, sir," he replied, at length, touching his hat, "Mr. Calverley, sir, of Great Walpole-street. Seen him a score of times!" "What do you think of that?" said Dr. Haughton, turning to his companion. "Think!" said Mr. Broadbent. "I will tell you what. I think that Mr. Claxton, of Rose Cottage, and Mr. Calverley, of Great Walpole-street, were one and the same man."—"The Yellow Flag," in the *Sydney Mail*.

RAILWAY EXTENSION TO YASS.—The *Goulburn Herald* states that Mr. Palmer, railway engineer, is now engaged in examining the country between Goulburn and Yass via Gundaroo, in order to enable the Government to determine whether it is worth while to survey it with a view eventually to decide on the route to be taken by the future extension of the railway to Yass. Our readers may remember that the Gundaroo route was favourably reported upon many years ago by the then deputy Surveyor-general.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27.

FRIDAY last saw the close of the lengthy session, and a *Gazette* extraordinary was issued yesterday, proroguing Parliament until the 26th November, but it is stated in political circles that there is no likelihood of the Houses again being convened for business until July or August in next year. Turbulent at the commencement, the past session has witnessed the accomplishment of more practical legislation than any of its predecessors since Queensland's first Parliament assembled. Financial arrangements have been provided for with a view to the resumption of public works, the extension of our railway and telegraphic systems, the improvement of harbours and rivers, the better lighting of the coast, and other works of importance. Our immigration system has been remodelled; the better and more effective working of our minerals has been provided for; the passage of the Homestead Areas Bill is expected to give a fresh impetus to agricultural settlement, and the creation of a class of small sheep farmers; an initiatory step has been taken towards law reform; and a number of other practical results have been attained, which must tend to the benefit and advantage of the colony, unless in their administration they should be rendered of non-effect. Conspicuous amongst the failures have been the defeat of the Treasurer's scheme for the consolidation of the public debt; the rejection by the Upper House of the bill for the payment of members; and the compulsory relinquishment of Mr. Thompson's measure for the amalgamation of the legal professions. The President in the Upper House, and the Premier in the Assembly, congratulated hon. members on the results of their labours, and the latter gentleman was especially happy in his valedictory utterances. There was no tinge of bitterness in his tone when he alluded to the severe struggle through which they had passed; in fact, he thanked both sides of the House for their courtesy, and concluded by expressing the hope that, when they next assembled, they might be able still further to improve upon their legislation, to the advancement and prosperity of the colony. Hon. members heartily cheered the Premier, and a great state of jubilation prevailed at the termination of a session which, to many, had become lengthy enough to be wearisome.

The previous night witnessed another of those little "scenes" which are readily enacted in a deliberative body where there are so many conflicting elements, but which, happily, are speedily terminated. In the course of debate, Mr. Lilley took occasion to administer a tolerably severe rebuke to the two representatives of East Moreton for their recusance, rating them soundly for having on many occasions practically deserted the liberal party, under whose *ægis* they had been elected to sit in the Assembly. Dr. O'Doherty took up the cudgels on behalf of the young members attacked, and said that if there had been any departure on their part from the principles they had espoused—which he denies—Mr. Lilley was himself responsible by his desertion of the position of leader. Mr. Lilley retorted with some acerbity, saying that he resigned because he did not choose to be betrayed; that, if they had trusted him, he had not trusted them; that he "led the people out of the House, not the men in it;" and wound up by accusing the Doctor and his two *protégés* with having been in treaty with members on the Government side at the commencement of the session. He mentioned the names at the call of the House, and Dr. O'Doherty at once sprang to his feet and pronounced the statement a "falsehood," whereupon there were the usual calls to order from the preservers of "the proprieties," and the word had to be retracted. Mr. Hemmant and Mr. Griffith each denied the charge, and protested that, while Mr. Lilley remained leader, he had not two more faithful adherents. The Doctor has acquired quite a character for peace-making, and a favourite phrase of his is, "Permit me to throw oil on the troubled waters." This time, as a facetious writer in the *Courier* remarked, "he evidently got hold of the wrong bottle, and took oil of vitriol instead of oil of olives." The Premier smoothed over matters, and hoped that the resolutions under discussion—those tabled by Mr. Walsh for encouraging private companies to construct public works—would be carried nevertheless. They were shelved, however, by a motion for the adjournment of the debate being adopted.

I mentioned in my last that the Legislative Council had insisted on their amendments in the Homestead Areas Bill, providing compensation to runholders for the resumptions proposed to be made, and that their message was to be considered the next day (Wednesday) in the Assembly. The message returned to the Council was to the effect that the House saw no reason to alter its decision with reference to the amendments, and hoped that the Council would reconsider them, as they "would not, on examination, be found to have the force ascribed to them." Next day, some of the "lords" became exceedingly irate. The President affirmed that the message tended to interfere with the independence of that branch of the Legislature, and that a "dangerous precedent" would be established if that House did not insist upon its amendments. Mr. Fitz jocosely proposed that, if they did give way, they should attach an addendum either apologising for giving the Assembly "so much trouble," or the words "in consequence of instructions from your honorable House." Other members objected strenuously to the chamber yielding, but ultimately the motion for not insisting on the amendments was carried by a majority of 9 to 6, so that the august chamber once more had to "eat the leek."

"Consequent upon the passing of the 'Mineral Lands Act of 1872,' and pending the proclamation of regulations thereunder," two notices have been issued by the Minister for Lands which will considerably alter the method of procedure in the obtainment of claims at the tin mines. Both notices are dated on the 23rd instant, and the first intimates that "no applications to lease mineral lands containing alluvial deposits of tin will be entertained" from that date; but that all "existing arrangements in connection with the receipt of mineral applications" will be continued until further notification, if they should not happen to be inconsistent with the provisions of the new Act. The second notice relates solely to the district of Darling Downs South (meaning of course the tin district of Stanthorpe), to which the following regulations are to apply from the date given:—1. All unalienated lands within the limits of the Stanthorpe run are reserved from sale or leasing, and are only available for mining licenses under the 33rd clause of the Act. 2. The claims allowed to the holders of mining licenses shall be—frontage claims on any river, creek, or watercourses, half-a-chain wide, with a depth of five chains, the frontage extending to the middle of such watercourse—claims not fronting as aforesaid, to contain an area not exceeding three square chains, the length not to exceed three times the width. 3. Each claim must be marked on the ground, and must be worked within forty-eight hours after the boundaries are marked, and must be continuously worked, or such claim shall be deemed abandoned. 4. Pending the proclamation of regulations under the Act, the mineral lands commissioner at Stanthorpe is authorised to issue provisional mining licenses, on payment of a fee of ten shillings. 5. No application to lease mineral lands containing alluvial deposits of tin will be entertained. 6. The commissioner at Stanthorpe is "authorised to decide upon, and make any necessary order in any dispute that may arise with respect to claims under mining licenses, or with respect to boundaries of applications for mineral lands not reported to the Secretary for Lands;" and 7. With the foregoing exceptions, "all the existing arrangements in connection with the receipt of mineral applications" are to continue in force, provided they are not inconsistent with the terms of the new Act, until further notification. One probable effect of these new regulations will be that many persons who have, up to the present, been employing prospecting parties with the view of obtaining possession of new country, will lessen, or altogether disband, their forces. One of the Warwick papers states that, during the last week, nearly eighty tons of tin passed through that town on its way to port, besides a quantity sent through privately; and the same journal hazards the statement that there will shortly be not less than 100 tons per week passing through the hands of recognised agents. This amount does not include any other than the produce of the Stanthorpe district alone, that from the Ballandean, Pikedale, and Sugar Loaf districts being omitted from the calculation. There is still an apparent inclination to form companies, but it cannot be said that there is a ready market here for the sale of shares in companies—whether copper or tin—already in existence.

A venture of another kind altogether—as compared with mineral hunting—is being set afloat here, and that is a company for working the pearl shell banks in and near Torres Straits and the coast of New Guinea. The projectors appear to be tolerably sanguine of success. The pearl shell banks, which have remained hitherto almost untouched, are reputed to be quite as productive as those which have been worked for the last three hundred years in the vicinity of the Arru, or Aroo, Islands, of which Dobbo, the principal port, is inhabited chiefly by Dutch and Chinese merchants. A preliminary meeting was held yesterday, at which the scheme was very favourably received, and I suppose we shall soon hear more of it.

The Synod of the Anglican Church in this diocese commenced its sittings last Wednesday, in what is now called the Synod Hall—a building in which the Rev. Mr. Agnew recently officiated as the pastor of a Free Church. In the formal address delivered at the inaugural meeting, Bishop Tufnell alluded to the paucity of clergymen, the actual increase upon the number cited to attend the first Synod in 1868 not being more than two, and the necessity which had been shown to exist for the subdivision of the diocese. The Synod having been incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, he had been enabled to relieve himself of much anxiety and great responsibility by making arrangements for conveying the property held in trust in his name, and he had also caused to be prepared for the Synod returns showing how he had expended the funds placed at his disposal for divers purposes. After reverting to the necessity for making greater and more systematic efforts for the augmentation of the diocesan fund, seeing how numerous were the objects to which it was devoted, the right rev. gentleman entered into a lengthy disquisition upon the subject of education,—affirming the necessity of blending religious teaching with secular, and pronouncing the opinion that the Board of Education had not gone far enough in the relaxation of the regulations originally framed for non-vested schools. The concluding portion of the president's address referred principally to the proposed general conference of bishops, clergy, and laity in the metropolitan diocese of Sydney, and the untimely death of the lamented Bishop Patteson, of the Melanesian mission. The Synod has continued its sittings up to the present time almost *de die ad diem*; but it is not supposed that the session will be of lengthy duration. The principal discussion promises to be upon the report of the Diocesan Council, which includes the financial statements presented by the Bishop. These statements show (1), the possessions of the Anglican Church, whether in Crown grants or by donors; (2) the manner in which the fund for the endowment of the see, amounting to £11,315, has been invested, or otherwise dealt with; (3) the account rendered by the Bishop of moneys placed in his hands for general Church purposes; (4) the appropriations out of the grant of £300 made by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and (5) a statement of "all moneys received by the Bishop, and mode of disbursements at date, compiled from all previous statements." This latter return shows that the Bishop has, from the time of his installation, received £25,128, of which there is a balance of £1376 6s. 6d. due to the corporation of the Synod.* The gross expenditure includes the amount for endowment of the see; £4500 odd on the see house, outfit and passage of, and grants in aid to clergy; aids to schools, &c., &c. It transpired in the course of discussion upon the Diocesan Council's report, that the appointment of a travelling agent in aid of the Diocesan Fund had been considered, and that the Rev. P. P. Agnew had been recommended for the post; but the Bishop had refused to sanction his appointment. A notice of motion has, however, been tabled for petitioning the Bishop of Sydney "to state explicitly on what terms he will give Mr. Agnew his papers," and should Mr. Agnew comply with those terms, his case to be considered favourably.

The news from the copper mines continues favourable, saving that there is still a scarcity of the right sort of labour, and a difficulty in procuring carriage. The new alluvial diggings at the rush near Charters Towers are creating great excitement, a thousand men being reported already on the ground. A disturbance arose with reference to a disputed claim, and a telegram dated yesterday states that one man was killed. The diggings are declared to be second only to Ballarat.

The *Warwick Examiner* mentions the death of a very old colonist, Mr. William Miles Hudson, at the age of 89. His decease is noticeable as being that of one who, in 1815, first introduced coaching into Australia, and as having, shortly afterwards, first driven Governor Macquarie over the far-famed Blue Mountains.

Active efforts are being made to raise funds for the numerous relatives of the nine men who died from the effects of the boiler explosion at Maryborough, the committee including residents in nearly every town in the colony.

* The amount of £25,128 was afterwards shown to be £1000 in excess of the proper sum, and the balance due to Synod reduced to £376 6s. 6d.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Slops, Hats, Caps, Millinery; at 12, Woollen Draper's Stock.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, China and Earthenware, &c.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, Surburban and Country Properties.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at their Mart, at 11, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.; at 11.30, Fat Lambs, Farm and Dairy Produce, &c.

G. WELLS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Corn, Wood.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Wethers.

J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Hides, Calfskins, Hair, Horns, Bones, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.

MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, Horse Hides, Hair, Horns, Bones, Skins, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

ELLIS AND CO.—At the Railway, at 9, Hay, Lucerne, Straw, Potatoes; at Depot, at 11.30, Fat Calves, Pigs, Poultry, Sheep, &c.; at 12, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Eggs, &c.; at 4, Hides, Tallow, Skins.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Hides, Calfskins, Hair, Horns, Bones, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, Hair, Calfskins, Horns, Bones, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.

N. W. RAVEN.—At the Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood; at Black Swan Yards, at 11, Pork, Calves, Poultry, &c.; at 12, Dairy Produce, Hides, Skins, Hair, Tallow, &c.

LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Furniture, Shop Fixtures, Bedsteads, Bedding, &c.; at 2, Clothing, Boots, Books, Jewellery, &c.

F. FAHEY AND CO.—At the Exchange Auction Rooms, at 11, Interests in Mining Leases, Gold, Copper, and Tin Shares.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Clothing, Boots, Drapery, Watches, &c.

T. F. MACKENZIE.—At Railway, Corn, Wood; at Dog and Duck, at 12, Mutton, Calves, Poultry, Oranges, Farm and Dairy Produce.

MOSES AND HOPKINS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Farmers' Home Yards, at 12, Calves, Pigs, Butter, &c.

THE WEALTH AND THE POVERTY OF ENGLAND.—A meeting of agricultural labourers was held in Kent, and among the speakers was a Mr. J. C. Cox, a Derbyshire magistrate, who happened to be in the neighbourhood. He said that one of the worst features of the age was that while the rich were becoming rapidly richer, the poor were getting poorer. There were 13½ millions of producers in the land, of whom only about two millions received an average of £200 a-year, while 11½ millions averaged but £30 a-year, or 11s 2d a-week. Wages within the last 100 years had increased 50 per cent. in Kent, but rent and every necessary of life had increased in cost by 150 per cent. within the same period.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£700	0	0
Wine (still)	164	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	112	4	9
Tobacco and snuff	73	9	0
Cigars	7	3	9
Tea	11	1	6
Coffee and chicory	20	0	0
Opium	23	0	0
Rice	5	9	6
Dried fruits	116	17	10
Nuts	6	12	11
Ad valorem duty	1894	16	8
Specific duty	975	12	6
Gold	11	2	9
Pilotage	14	1	5
Harbour dues	4	0	0
Total	£4200	5	6

The John Duthie, from London, with a general cargo valued at £43,110, arrived this evening.

The catalogues of wool offered at the fortnightly sales held to-day were destitute of any parcels at all likely to test the effect of the late news from England. Sheepskins in active request at a trifle higher than previous sales. Leather in moderate supply, sole dull and rather easier in price. Kip and harness firm. Annexed are particulars of sales:—

By Messrs. Irwin, Bridge, and Co.: 12 lots of sheepskins at 7d. to 9d., skin pieces at 4½d. Sole leather at 9¾d. to 10¼d.; damaged ditto, 10¼d.; kangaroo, 2s. 7½d. to 3s. 1½d.; bridle, 13s. 6d.; harness, 1s. 4½d.

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin: 6 bales mixed wool at 4d, 3 washed locks at 7½d., 10 scoured at 16¼d. to 20½d., 1 at 9¼d., 15 lots sheepskins at 6½d. to 9d., 1 pelts at 3½d. Sole leather at 9½d., calf at 2s. 6¾d. to 3s. 9d., yearling at 1s. 11¾d., kip at 1s. 11½d.

By Messrs. Mort and Co.: Sole leather at 9¼d. to 10¼d.; damaged, 7½d. to 9¾d.; tweed, 1s. 5¼d. to 2s. 8d.; kip, 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11d.

By Mr. Turner: 18 bales scoured wool at 12½d. to 17d., 1 handwashed at 17d., 2 greasy at 8¾d. to 10½d., 4 mixed at 4½d. to 13d., 14 lots sheepskins at 4d. to 8¾d., pelts at 3d. Sole leather, 9½d. to 10¼d.; damaged, 8¼d. to 9¼d.; kip, 1s. 10½d. to 2s.; harness, 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4d.; yearling, 2s. 7¾d. to 3s. 0½d.; pieces, 9d.; horse butts, 10½d.; calf, 3s. 7½d. to 3s. 8d.; tweed, 1s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.

Few transactions were reported in the Stock and Share market this morning. Bank shares wanted at figures slightly below sellers' limits. Joint Stock sold at 11¼d., and National at par. Australasian Steam are better; business was done at 14¾d. to 14½d., sellers at the latter. Hunter River brought 11 x. d. For insurance stock there were few buyers. General would have been taken at 40s. The only debentures offering were Pyrmont Bridge at 101.

The import markets remain about the same as reported this morning. Breadstuffs firm. Holders of Adelaide flour quoted an advance of 10s. per ton to-day.

The Produce Market Review of June 29th reports, respecting Australian preserved meat—

The arrivals during the week have been small, only two vessels, the Highflyer, from Sydney, with 1000 cases, and the City of Perth, from Melbourne, with 39 cases, having reached this port since our last. The quantity previously arrived, but not yet in warehouse, is 2497 cases, and the quantity in warehouse 96,761 cases, giving an available total of 100,297 cases, against 101,222 cases last week. There has been a slight increase in the deliveries, 2864 cases having left the warehouses since our last, against 2714 cases during the previous week. Prices are unaltered, and the demand, as is to be expected under the circumstances, continues very languid. At a time when the importers of Australian meat are as firm in their demands as if there were no other source of supply, it is interesting to read reports as to the capabilities of Texas. If our colonists do not take care, their sharp-witted cousins will steal a march upon them.

The following is taken from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, on the transactions in bullion during the week ending July 6:—

Gold has been in good demand the last two days, and, as there was not enough on hand to supply the order for Germany, the sum of £493,000 was withdrawn from the bank; further amounts will be sent away, but the imports from America and elsewhere are expected to be very large. About £105,000 has been sent into the bank during the week. We have received £112,000 from New York, £19,580 from Alexandria, and £5500 from Africa.

Silver is in better demand for the Continent, and the price has improved to 60¼d per oz. standard. We have received about £27,500 during the week from New York.

Mexican dollars are in good demand, but the supply has been so small during the week that transactions have been merely nominal. The Massilia has taken £21,450 to China and Japan.

Exchange on India for banks' drafts at 60 days' sight is 1s 10 11-16d per rupee.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold: Bar gold, 77s 9d per oz. std.; ditto fine, 77s 9d per oz. std., last price; ditto refinable, 77s 11d per oz. std., last price; South American doubloons, 73s 9d per oz. United States gold coin, 76 3d per oz., none here. Silver: Bar silver, fine, 5s 0¼d per oz. std.; ditto, containing 5 grs gold, 5s 0¾d per oz. std., last price; fine cake silver, no price. Mexican dollars, none here; five-franc pieces, 4s 11½d per oz.

According to the *Gazette* return of this evening, the movement of the precious metals during the week ended July 6 has been:—Gold—imports, £173,432; exports, 18,030. Silver—imports, £129,516; exports, £138,030. A withdrawal from the bank of £70,000, in sovereigns, for Portugal, took place to-day.

MINING.

THURSDAY EVENING.

BUYERS of mining shares are becoming less numerous. There was no improvement to-day in copper, and the only sales were Peak Downs at 6¾d. to 6¼d. (sellers at the lower rate), and a parcel of Peabody at par. Rapps shares fluctuated more than any of the Hill claims; from par they went down to 17s. 9d., and then back to 19s., the closing price. Beyers and Holtermans were taken at 45s. to 45s. 6d., Krohmanns at 45s., Carroll Beards at 24s to 25s. Hixson, Creighton, and Beards are moving more freely; sales at 19s. to 20s., buyers at 19s. Heffernans remain at 27s. cum div. of 1s. declared to-day. 29s. 6d. was paid for a parcel of 250 British Lion (20s. paid); a few Monitors, fully paid, found buyers at £5 premium. Band and Albion remain at 6; the yield of the mine to-day was 127 oz. 3 dwts. Hustlers offered at 60s. No large transactions in tin. Elsmore proprietory have advanced to 29s., Maryland Ruby ditto sold at 15s., and Rex contributing at 2s. 9d. to 3s.

Legal managers and secretaries of mining companies will oblige by forwarding, prior to Tuesday next, the amounts called up on shares of companies which they represent, in order to make the "Investors' Record Supplement" of the *Sydney Mail* as complete as possible.

The report of Captain Hosking upon the property of the recently formed Victoria Copper Company, Mount Perry, will be found in our advertising columns.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Guyong Copper and Gold Mining Company was held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, this afternoon, when Messrs. J. Vickery, B. Cocks, W. H. Mitchell, T. Quinlan, and W. Henson were elected directors; Messrs. J. Vickery and B. Cocks, trustees; Messrs. J. F. M'Donald and J. Moon, auditors. The directors were authorised to prepare deed of settlement, to be submitted to the shareholders, and it was arranged to commence operations forthwith.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench report having sold by auction, to-day, 400 Rapps gold shares at 18s., 100 ditto at 18s. 3d.; 311 shares Sydney United Omnibus Company (20s. paid-up) at 21s. each.

The mining manager of the Mulloon Copper Mine reports the new shaft being down to a depth of 78 feet, sinking much easier, with ore to be seen in the eastern wall. Three tons of ore have been dispatched to Sydney, and another three tons follow immediately. A full complement of men constantly at work.

Enterprise G. M. Co.: The mining manager reports that the work is progressing favourably. The mundic stone raising on the sixteen-feet reef is the richest they have seen. The stone increases in richness with depth.

Pactolus Quartz Mining Co.—Mining manager reports:—"A contract for the second 100 feet of tunnel was let on the 16th instant, and work began on 19th, and continued since. There has been no delay, except what has been unavoidable. It is not possible to pick up good men just when wanted. The only time the tunnel has been idle is the interval between letting contracts."

Magellan Cloud G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports:—"Shaft is now timbered and centered 90 feet, and sunk nearly 100 feet. Tenders are now in hand for sinking a further 50 feet and timbering. A party of wages men has been on at the shaft during the past fortnight. There is timber on the ground and on the hill to timber 60 feet further. Progress of shaft expected to be 3 to 4 feet per week with six men, and it is not possible to push ahead quicker. No day labour will be employed, except when it cannot be avoided."

Great Southern G. M. Co.—The mining manager has sent very satisfactory accounts to the directors. The

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ground is being opened out in such a way as to give the quickest returns. The machinery is nearly completed, and will be erected as quickly as possible. The company's prospects are good.

Heffernan G. M. Co.—The manager reports:—"A dividend of 1s. per share (the third since the company started in June last) was declared to-day, payable next week. 240 tons stone yielded 350 oz. of gold. 400 tons of stone now at grass and in course of being crushed. The company's prospects continue very good."

Graham, Donaldson, G. M. Co., Wattle Flat: The mining manager reports:—"The vein was struck to-day and shows good gold, contract therefore is completed, and two men go on raising quartz on wages. A hundredweight bag of specimens will be forwarded next week. Dated August 26."

Planet G. M. Co., Wattle Flat: The mining manager reports:—"The rock is getting very hard, but shows well. The last shot to-day brought out nearly a bagful of stone from the vein mentioned before; gold seems to be well distributed through it, and if it increases in richness with depth will one day be a source of considerable profit."

Karaula Tin Mining Co.—The manager reports that a meeting of shareholders was held at the Sydney Exchange, this day, when the deed of settlement prepared by Messrs Norton and Barker was read, and, with a few verbal alterations, adopted. Mr. Pascoe, from Adelaide, has been appointed mining manager, and from the returns received from the mine at Inverell, under the present preliminary management, the prospects are very encouraging.

The mining manager of Piper's Creek G. M. Co., Wattle Flat, reports:—"Piper's Creek shaft, 25 feet, cut new vein; two inches good gold; will send one ton for crushing to Sydney."

Pride of the Macquarie G. M. Co.—The legal manager reports:—"Cut two nice looking reefs eight feet from mouth of tunnel, and will test them immediately. The adjoining claim trial crushing this week 2 oz to the ton; work progressing."

Modern Briton Tin Co.—The mining manager reports, under date August 24, 1872:—"My hut is full of tin, and we are on good prospects still, as I washed out of one dish 14 lbs. tin."

Oxon's G. M. Co.—The manager reports that the crosscut to the west from the bottom of the shaft (210 feet) is now in 27 feet; a good looking leader was struck last week, on which it is intended to sink a monkey shaft in order to test its value. It is proposed shortly to sink a shaft on the rich vein to the westward now being worked by Matheson on the northern boundary.

We take the following from the *Brisbane Courier* of Saturday:—"The receipts by the Warwick agents of over 100 tons tin ore during last week has caused a better demand for tin shares, and some few transactions are to be reported in the scrip of the Queensland Company. This company, it is stated, will ship 30 tons of ore by next Tuesday's boat to Sydney, besides having a large quantity ready for despatch on the ground. Queensland promoters have been sold by the brokers at prices ranging from 9s. to 9s. 9d, a thousand having been taken at the former figure, although at auction they were quitted from 8s. 6d. to 8s. In contributors there has not been much doing, and prices for this scrip in this market has received a check in consequence of promoters' scrip being sold at auction so low as 8s. An inquiry for Ruby Tin contributors has not been satisfied, holders not being desirous of selling; 16s. 6d. is asked in Sydney, promoters have been sold at 20s. Wheal Johnsons changed hands in the early part of the week at 8s. In Blue Mountains we have no business to report. Sales of Breadwater promoters have been made at a very low figure, and we instance in confirmation of our remarks a short time ago of promoters' scrip being quitted at any price to the depreciation of subscribers' scrip. In gold shares nothing doing. Quotations.—Copper: Mount Perrys, 35s.; Normanbys, 24s.; Boolboondas, 10s. 6d.; Wolcas, 12s.; Moolboolaman 2s., 2s. 9d.; promoters, 7s.; Western Peaks, 4s.; Edina, 7s. 3d.; Victoria, 10s.; Mount Clara, 16s.; Potosi, 10s. 6d. to 11s.; Ellendale, 4s. 6d. Tin: Blue Mountain promoters, 22s. 6d.; contributors, 15s. 6d.; Ruby contributors, 17s. (very scarce); Queensland promoters, 9s. 6d. to 10s.; contributors, 7s. 6d.; Wheal Johnsons, 8s."

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.—August 29.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICES CURRENT.

SHARES.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Business done.
BANKS.			
Australian Joint Stock	11¼	11¼	11¼
City	9¼	9¼	......
Commercial	65½	66	......
New South Wales	42¼	43	......
New Zealand	20	21	......
Union	...	...	......
Queensland National	4	4¼	4
STEAM.			
Australasian	14¼	14½	14½, 14¼
Clarence and Richmond	...	...	......
Ditto, pref. (10 per cent.)	...	...	......
Clarence and New England	...	...	......
Hunter River	...	...	11 x d
Illawarra	...	...	......
INSURANCE.			
General	40/	...	......
N. S. W. Marine	...	...	......
Pacific	...	15/	......
Sydney Fire	...	2¼	......
Sydney Marine	...	10/	......
United	...	10/	......
Australian Gas-light Co.	...	...	......
MINING.			
Bulli Coal	1½	...	......
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	...	...	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	30/	32/	31/
Wallsend Coal	7¼	...	......
Waratah Coal	7	...	......
Boolboonda Copper	...	12/6	......
Cobar	...	46/	......
South Cobar	...	...	......
Cowflat	...	31/	......
Drummond (2/6 paid)	...	7	......
Kroombit (3/6 paid)	...	8s 6d	......
Mount Perry	...	32s	......
Mount Coora	...	12/6	......
Mulloon	...	...	......
Moolboolaman (2/ paid)	...	...	......
Normanby (£1 paid)	...	22/	......
Peak Downs	...	6¼	6¾, 6¼
Peak Downs Consols	...	...	......
Phœnix	...	...	......
Western Peak Downs (1/ paid)	...	...	......
Wolca	...	10s	......
Peelwood (10/ paid)	...	...	......
Victoria	...	...	......
Armstrong's Gold	...	...	......
Brown's	...	17/6	......
Beyers and Holtermann's	...	45/6	45/, 45/6
Bismark	...	...	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	24s	25/	24/, 25/
Great Extended	...	...	......
Frenchman's	...	...	......
Golden Fleece	...	...	......
Hickson, Creighton, and Beard	19s	20/	19/, 19/6, 20/
Johnson's	...	...	......
Krohmann's	...	44/6	45/
Mitchell's Creek	...	45	......
Marcolini	...	...	......
Paxton's	...	16/6	......
Rampant Lion	...	5¼	(18/, 17/9, 29/
Rapp and Co.	...	19/	19/, 19/6, 18/6,
Heffernan's	...	27/	27/
Dayspring	...	...	......
All Nations (£1)	...	...	......
Band & Albion Consols (Ballarat)	...	...	6
Hustler's Great Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	2	3	......
Ancient Briton Tin	...	...	......
Blue Mountain (5/ paid)	...	14/6	......
Caledonian	...	...	......
Champion	...	...	......
Dumaresq Mole (5/ paid)	...	...	......
Elsmore (10/ paid)	...	16/6	P. 29/
Glen Innes (5/ paid)	...	8/	......
Glen Lode	...	...	......
Maryland Ruby (5/ paid)	...	...	P. 15/
Mount Mitchell (2/6 paid)	...	...	......
Newstead (10/ paid)	...	11/	......
New Cornwall (2/6 paid)	...	...	......
Oban (5s paid)	...	...	......
Pioneer (4/ paid)	...	...	......
Ruby (5/ paid)	...	15/6	......
Ruby Creek (4/ paid)	...	...	......
Sydney (2/ paid)	...	...	......
Weal Johnson (5/ paid)	...	...	......
Queensland (4/ paid)	...	7s 6d	......
Peabody (6/ paid)	...	...	......

DEBENTURES.	Quotations.	Business done.
New South Wales	105	......
Queensland (6 per cent.)	110	......
Ditto Treasury Bills	102½	......
New Zealand ditto	......	......
City of Sydney	106	......
A. S. N. Company	102½	......
Colonial Sugar Company	......	......
Pyrmont Bridge Company	......	101

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ENTERTAINMENT.—An evening's entertainment, consisting of a service of sacred song illustrative of John Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with adapted connective readings, was given in the School of Arts, on Wednesday evening. The singing was sweetly rendered by a juvenile choir of sixteen, trained specially for the occasion, and the readings were excellently given by the Rev. F. T. Brentnall. Mr. Mortley accompanied the choir on the harmonium. There was a large audience, to whom the proceedings gave evident pleasure. The proceeds are to be devoted in aid of the Wesleyan circuit funds. The entertainment will be repeated at the School of Arts, Richmond.

FIRE.—A fire took place on Monday last in Watt's paddock, Kurrajong, by which several head of horses and cattle were destroyed. The wind was blowing furiously, and drove the flames so rapidly that the poor animals, suffering either from poverty or fatigue, were overtaken and perished. I have not been able to ascertain the exact number destroyed, but it is believed there are seven or eight.

VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.—The annual meeting of the members was held at the office of the superintendent, on Wednesday evening, Mr. R. Coley in the chair. A report for the past year was read by the honorary secretary, Mr. W. Perry, showing that the institution continued in a satisfactory condition, and that the engine and gear were in good order. There had been four fires during the year to which the services of the Brigade had been called. There were at present twenty-eight good members on the roll. The treasurer's statement shewed that the receipts for the year, with the balance from last year of £27, amounted to £48, and the expenditure to £19, leaving a balance in hand of £29. The report, and treasurer's balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. The following were then re-elected officers for the ensuing year—Superintendent, R. Coley; foreman, J. Tout; treasurer, R. Dick, J.P.; honorary secretary, W. Perry; engine keeper, at a reduced salary of £10 a year, F. Simons. It was resolved that tenders be called for the supply of two, three, or four horses, as may be required for the year, for taking the engine out to fires and practices. A vote of thanks to the officers for the past year concluded the business.

29th August.

HILL END.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THIS week has been barren in incidents worth recording, unless the reiteration of the news that Krohmann, Beyers, &c., are raising excellent stone be such. Creighton, Hickson, and Beard are on first-rate stone, and will soon have another crushing. The celerity with which the manager of this claim raises stone is astonishing. The result of one crushing has hardly been told ere another comes to replace it. And this is easily explained. Instead of picking and washing and examining the stone, and breaking off every particle of mullock adhering, the stone is sent almost as raised to the machine. As a natural result, the number of ounces to the ton is not so great as in some claims, but the aggregate yield of ounces is the true test of the value of the mine. An accident occurred in this mine last Friday. A quantity of stone loosened by a shot fell on an unfortunate man, severely if not fatally injuring him about the head and hands. On the preceding Wednesday, also, a man was blown up in a claim south of the Turon. The number of accidents seems greatly on the increase, and some of them, I fear, result more from carelessness than accident. It may be reassuring to the shareholders in the Bald Hill Co., as also to those in the Morning Star, to know that gold has been absolutely found in both claims. In the former the contractors came upon several pieces of stone showing colour, just as they had finished their contract in the shaft in the company's 15-acre lease. In the latter the manager was delighted by the apparition of the night shift at half-past 2 in the morning, bearing triumphantly a piece of stone from the bottom of the eastern shaft, with a piece of gold adhering. The General Moltke is also on good stone in the tunnel, the shaft having been given up. Payable stone is now being raised from the Star of Peace (late Bromley's), and there is every reason to hope that this claim will be no whit behind its neighbours in its returns. Mattheson's stone is improving, as is Fischer's; and shareholders in Oxon's have the comforting knowledge that they are between two golden pies. I am told they are going on rapidly with their drive, and may soon expect to be amongst the aristocratic veins. The Crown Prince stone is improving also, and it may be stated almost as an ascertained fact, that the vein and the Frenchman's are identical. Hotston's and King's is being formed into a company, or rather half of it is. In the Excelsior, on the Sargeant's Reef, the stone is rapidly widening, and improving in quality, and some very pretty specimens were obtained at the last breaking down. There seems little doubt that this part of our district is destined to prove no unworthy rival of *the* Hill. It is on the same line, and reason would that it should prove as good. The Cumberland also is raising good stone from the underlay shaft, the reef having made again, being now more than a foot in width. The Marguerite has now a chance of showing what she is worth, as the directors have decided on placing a good man at the helm; and Eisenstadter's machine, in the immediate vicinity, is being rapidly completed. Confidence is restored in the Golden Belt again; the work goes bravely on, hindered only by the water, of which there is a considerable quantity. This is only surface water apparently, as considerable diminution in quantity was experienced during a few successive fine days. In about three months shareholders may expect the cheering intelligence that they are on gold.

As regards our social welfare, I may observe that exertions are being made to improve Clark street, and to secure a good supply of water for the summer. In furtherance of this latter object, Mrs. Board, in her usual liberal spirit, has made a present of some two acres of valuable land in the town for the formation of a dam.

August 26.

MINING REPORT.

VICTORIA COPPER MINING COMPANY, QUEENSLAND.

The Sydney Directors have received the following Report from Captain Hosking:—

"Gentlemen,—As requested by you, I have visited your mine, and have made a careful and minute examination of the various lodes, and beg herewith to submit the result.

"This valuable property, consisting of nine hundred and sixty (960) acres, is situated about five miles north from Mount Perry, and joins the Wolca mine on the south-west side, is easy of access, and in every way favoured by nature for its being worked with every facility, and not requiring any large outlay of capital.

"The sections through which the lodes run, geographically considered, consist of low undulated ridges, showing not the slightest sign of an eruption in any portion of the mine. This, of itself, is sufficient to justify any man of experience in asserting that mineral lodes found in such a settled country are sure to prove both permanent and productive.

"The geological formation is a soft micaceous granite, in many places assuming the nature of a schist rock. This formation I maintain (judging from my experience in the Mount Perry and Normanby Copper Mines) is the chief copper-bearing strata in this portion of Queensland.

"A short time since I paid a visit to Rawbelle for the purpose of reporting on some of the valuable copper lodes lately found in that district, and I came away very favourably impressed with the appearance and character of two or three of the lodes, and I have since stated that I never saw anything that looked so promising; but after visiting your mine I have no hesitation in saying that it eclipses anything I saw there or in any other part of Australia, considering that you have attained no depth, but yet are in a position to send away large quantities of ore at once.

"The first point examined was No. 1 lode, situated about twenty chains from the north-west boundary of the section, the bearing of which is twenty degrees east of north by twenty degrees west of south, or nearly the same as the Mount Perry and Normanby copper lodes. On this lode four or five trenches have been dug at various distances, extending altogether about 100 yards; in each of these the lode has been struck, splendidly defined, and very strong, yielding good carbonates and grey ore, with as fine a looking gossan as one could wish to see.

"I may here mention that the lodes on this property can only be traced by trenching at right angles with the line of lode. This is owing to the thickness of the alluvial soil—a convincing evidence that it has been subject to none of the freaks of nature.

"No. 2 Lode is situated about 100 yards south-east from No. 1, having the same bearing. This lode baffles description and must be seen to judge of its value. In one place a trench has been dug along the line of lode for a distance of 23 yards, exposing to view a strong lode varying from 2½ feet to five feet in width. In clearing away the soil some splendid rocks of grey sulphide and red oxide of copper were broken, as can be seen by the large pile of ore now lying alongside of the trench. At the south end of this trench the lode has been opened up to a depth of 6 feet, where two smaller lodes junction with the main lode; at this depth the lode is 5 feet wide, free from all gangue, and carrying two good walls, and yielding payable ore all through. From this place alone two furnaces could be kept going for a considerable time with the ore already exposed to view. I think if a shaft was sunk a few feet further south, so as to be free from the disturbance caused by the junction of the lodes, that a very rich deposit of ore would be met with at no great depth. I augur this from seeing the rich character of the gossan and the soft soapy appearance of the accompanying rock, so pleasing to the eye of a miner. In traversing the line of lode towards the northern boundary, it has again been met with by trenching; in one place the lode is exposed to view for a distance of forty-eight feet, varying from eighteen inches to two feet and half of the same character as before described. This is what miners call a champion lode, the richness of which none need doubt, and I would advise the most credulous to examine it themselves and they will find that what I have stated is far from an exaggeration.

"130 yards easterly, No. 3 lode was met with, not so wide as No. 2, but having a very promising appearance. The lode is beautifully defined, averaging eighteen inches wide, and producing some rich ore. This lode has not been opened in but two places, but I am thoroughly convinced that it will prove productive and yield large quantities of ore.

"A little farther east No. 4 lode can be seen and can be traced for about 150 yards, in which distance four trenches have been dug. In each the lode looks very promising, from two some splendid carbonates have been broken. This lode junctions with No. 3 about 20 yards north from where it has been opened up, and evidently enriches and strengthens No. 3, as is proved, for in running along the line of lode for a distance of 500 yards north of the junction No. 3 lode can be seen looking better than that portion of the lode hitherto described. At this point the lode has been uncovered for a distance of 25 yards, from which some magnificent stones of carbonates and red oxide have been broken. The lode on an average is 2 feet wide, composed principally of green carbonates and a soft iron gossan. 40 yards further north a shaft is being sunk, and is now down 9 feet, where the load is at least 2½ feet wide. On sinking this shaft the lode has increased from 15 inches to 30 inches in width, carrying two splendid walls, having an underlay of about 2 feet per fathom. The character of the rock is everything that could be wished, being very soft, and of the same nature as described on No. 2 lode. About 3 tons of splendid ore is lying at the mouth of this shaft, the nature of which testifies for itself that it comes from a rich lode.

"I was shown two other lodes very strong, but have not been tested; and I am sure in my own mind (when I take into consideration the large area of land which you possess) that in exploring the mine other lodes equally as rich as those already found will be met with.

"In conclusion, allow me to congratulate you on being possessed of one of the most valuable mining properties in Australia.

"This being a fair and honest report of my investigations of your mine,

"I remain, yours most obediently,
"THOMAS HOSKING,
"Manager Normanby Mine."

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ROYAL HYDE PARK THEATRE COMPANY (Limited).

A few SHARES in this Company are still in the market. The interest derivable therefrom, according to calculations most carefully made will be equal to 17 18·20 per cent. per annum for fifty years. It is unquestionably the most certain and remunerative speculation in the city. The conditions of the lease secure the shareholders from loss by fire, consequently they have no risk whatever. The erection of THE BUILDING IS NOW IN PROGRESS, AND WILL BE COMPLETED BY THE FIRST OF DECEMBER NEXT.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained, and shares secured, on application to

M. MOLONY,
Auctioneer,
239, George-street North.

PROSPECTUS of THE SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY (To be Limited).

Capital £80,000, in 80,000 Shares of £1 each.

24,000 shares fully paid up reserved for the present proprietary. 56,000 shares will be issued at 1s on application, and 1s on allotment. Calls not to exceed sixpence per share monthly.

Dividends payable on all shares alike irrespective of the amount paid up.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Henry Moses, Esq., M.L.A. | John Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A.
W. H. Hinton, Esq. | Richard Eastway, Esq.
J. Fussell, Esq. | W. W. Gibson, Esq.
E. Lowther, Esq. | J. Bowen, Esq.
M. M'Rae, Esq.
E. M'Caffrey, Esq.

BROKERS:
Thomas Cornish, Mining Chambers, 34, Hunter-street.
John F. Rae, Greville's Rooms, Sydney.

SOLICITOR:
R. Driver, Esq.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of sluicing an extensive tract of country along the western side of the Shoalhaven River, which will be effected by the erection of powerful pumping machinery for raising the water, and conducting it, by means of a race, along the course of the auriferous country, that has been prospected and proved to be of a highly payable character.

The present proprietors have for some months past been prospecting the district and surveying the proposed line of race, and have undeniably proved, by the most distinct and positive evidence, that there is a highly auriferous country, extending from the proposed site of the head of the race for over 20 miles along the course of the river, that can be sluiced by the water from the proposed race, and which cannot be worked by any other means.

The present Company has secured a water-right on the river for 30 ground-sluice heads of water; also, machinery site for the erection of the machinery, which will be of such a character as to pump such a quantity of water from the river the required height, about 60 feet, as will enable the Company, by means of the race, to command the entire working of this extensive tract of rich alluvial deposits.

It is a well-known fact to those acquainted with the district, that there are no other means of profitably working the vast gold field that extends along the western side of the Shoalhaven River except by means of sluicing, and the only profitable way by which the water can be raised and conducted to the different localities which have been prospected with such satisfactory results, is by pumping the water from the river at the site selected, and cutting a race to the available and proved land.

The present proprietors, before offering this to the public, determined to thoroughly satisfy themselves as to the genuineness of the undertaking, and for that purpose secured the services of Mr. John Finlayson, a gentleman of long practical experience in mining in Victoria and New Zealand, who was instructed to proceed to the Shoalhaven, to test the country by prospecting, which he has done in a thorough and practical manner, and the result of his examination has been of such a satisfactory character that the prospects obtained by him, and which are to be seen at the broker's office, far exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the proprietary. The prospects from the various localities, extending about 20 miles of country, were from the surface to a depth of 6 feet, 7 feet, 10 feet, and 25 feet in depth; the prospects from the surface alone are estimated from 1 dwt. to 2 dwts. to the load, and in places at depths from 6 to 25 feet, are so rich as to be something really extraordinary.

In California, sluicing operations are carried on with very profitable results, in ground yielding only one grain to the load, whereas the poorest ground already prospected by this Company gives 20 times better results than that. In addition to the ordinary box and ground sluices which will be worked, the Company will be enabled, through the high pressure of water obtainable, to wash great depths of alluvial deposits by a system of hydraulics, by which immense quantities of earth can be worked at a very trivial cost.

It is scarcely possible to form an estimate of the probable results of the operations of this Company; but there is little doubt that, with the large area of rich alluvial deposits to be sluiced, and the great quantity of water that it is intended to convey along the race, that the yield of gold will not only be very large, but attained at a very small cost. Besides the large profits to be derived from the Company's own sluicing operations, they will derive a considerable revenue from renting spare water to other companies along the route of the race.

To carry out an undertaking of this description with satisfactory results, it will, of course, be necessary to raise ample capital to prosecute the works with vigour, and construct them of the most permanent character. It may then be fairly presumed to be a matter of certainty that the operations of this Company will be not only the most extensive but the most profitable gold mining undertaking ever established in the Australian colonies; for unlike ordinary mining companies that have only a small area of a claim to work, this Company will command one of the most extensive gold-fields of New South Wales.

So satisfied are the proprietary with the prospects and future profitable results of the Company, that they ask for no cash consideration to reimburse them for the past outlay, reserving only paid-up shares; and they are also largely investing in contributing shares. Only the expenses of floating the Company will be charged, thereby leaving nearly the entire subscribed capital for the benefit of the Company. It is estimated, that within six months the Company will be able to commence sluicing operations, and that not more than 5s or 6s per share will be called up for that purpose.

In conclusion, the proprietary consider they are not only offering a most valuable undertaking for investment, but are putting it before the public on a fair and equitable basis.

The report of Mr. Finlayson will more fully describe the prospects of the Company.

As soon as 36,000 shares are applied for, the Company will be considered to be formed.

Priority of application will receive priority of allotment.

Samples of prospects to be seen at Mr. CORNISH'S Office, 34, Hunter-street.

Prospectus, with Mr. Finlayson's report attached, may be obtained at the Brokers' Offices.

PROSPECTUS of THE ST. LUCIA TIN MINING COMPANY, Burnt Hut Creek, New England,

Adjoining the celebrated Black Swamp Property of the East Glen Company.

The property consists of 80 acres of Tin Land unequalled. Assay from Mr. Twemlow showed 70 per cent.

Capital: £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.

4000 Shares fully paid-up and £1500 cash to be paid to the proprietors.

8000 Shares are offered to the public at 1s on application and 1s 6d on allotment; the proprietors only receiving a proportion of the money out of each payment, leaving sufficient to carry on the works of the mine.

Calls not to exceed 6d per share per month.

All expense of forming the Company will be borne by the present proprietors.

Dividends payable on all shares alike.

TRUSTEES:
Alderman S. S. Goold, Esq., J.P.
Alderman J. Roseby, Esq., J.P.

BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.

BROKER:
John G. Cohen, 273, George-street.

The sinking is shallow wash stuff from 2 to 4 feet, yielding ore 2 lb. to 6 lbs. per dish. The ground can be worked easily, there being an endless supply of water; the whole area of ground being workable, as per appended report of Mr. W. A. Wilson, of New England, which will at once show the great richness of this property.

This property being within easy distance of water-carriage, offers inducements which are not readily obtainable, and the returns are expected to be immediate as the Company can be in full work within a month.

COPY OF ASSAY.]

"August 22, 1872.

"Mr. J. G. Cohen, Mining Agent.

"Sir,—I have assayed sample of tin ore left by you, and find it contains 70 per cent. pure tin.

"I am, &c.,
"TWEMLOW, Assayer,
"George-street, Sydney."

Samples of the ore can be seen, prospectuses and forms of application obtained at the office of the Broker,

J. G. COHEN, 273, George-street, Sydney.

For Report see Prospectus.

NOTICE.

Share list closes September 3rd, to accommodate country constituents.

MEETING of Shareholders to elect Directors, &c., and transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, on WEDNESDAY next, September 4th, 12 o'clock at noon.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that the Deed is now ready for signature, and Scrip can be issued.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager,
359, George-street.

PROSPECTUS of the HOMEWARD BOUND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), Inverell.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. Sir James Martin, M.P.
The Hon. John Robertson, M.P.
S. H. Terry, Esq., M.P.
E. A. Baker, Esq., M.P.

Capital £7500, in 30,000 Shares of 5s each.

20,000 retained by the proprietors, and 10,000 are offered to the public on the following terms:—1s on application, 1s on allotment, and the first call of 1s; after which calls not to exceed 3d per share per month, if required. It is estimated that not more than the first call will be required, as all the preliminary work is done and paid for.

This Company is to be formed for the purpose of working 100 acres of choicely selected land on both sides of the Gilgai Creek, within a few chains of its junction with the celebrated Middle Creek, and in close proximity to the Ponds, where enormous prices have lately been given for tin ground, and only distant from Inverell four miles, the locality affording daily proof of immense deposits of rich tin ore.

The ground was selected by practical miners, and present many peculiar advantages, both from its alluvial stanniferous flats, with permanent supply of water, and the strong indications of a lode in the locality.

The tin produced—a sample of which is now on view at the broker's offices—has yielded between 75 and 77 per cent., and is known to be amongst the best tin in the Inverell district. Huts have been erected, and the ground—as will be shown from the extracts given hereunder—has been prepared for immediate and extensive operations, which guarantee quick and permanent dividends. For the improvements effected and the preliminary costs, the proprietors ask from the subscribed capital the sum of £700.

Dividends will be declared on all shares alike.

Prospectuses and all information obtainable on application to

B. PLASHETT RODD,
Broker to the Company.

EXTRACTS FROM THE INVERELL COURIER.

"June 25.

"The Homeward Bound, Gilgai Creek, 100 Acres.—Extensive preparations for work have been made. A large race is cut, and about 150 yards of fluming completed. Will be ready for sluicing during next week."

"July 6th.

"Homeward Bound, Gilgai Creek.—Commenced sluicing on the 5th instant. In scene of present operations can obtain from one and a half to two pounds to the dish."

"July 27th.

"Homeward Bound, Gilgai—One set of boxes still being worked. The wash now being obtained is yielding excellent results. The tin is of very good quality."

"August 7th.

"Homeward Bound, Gilgai Creek.—Extensive preparations for working have been made in the shape of dam making, and cutting a head race 450 feet in length by 4 feet in depth. The shareholders feel sanguine, when fairly started for work, to be able to obtain handsome returns for their outlay, as it is expected, from the nature of the country, and the large flats that heavy deposits of tin will be met with. Payable prospects from the grass downwards can be obtained. Owing to the drainage preparations not being completed, the party have not been able to bottom. It has been proved that large amounts of gold washdirt exists in the flats, and from the handsome returns which are now being obtained in claims below, in the immediate vicinity, it is expected that, when this mine is fairly started, the Gilgai will be more thought of than hitherto. The tin is of excellent quality."

"August 17th.

"Homeward Bound Mine, Gilgai Creek.—During the week the parties engaged on this mine have been prospecting for a reef which is known to exist on this ground, a splendid sample of reef stone having been found on the surface."

The following is a report on the mine, made by Mr. Thomas Gray, of the Band of Hope Tin Mine, the mentioning of whose name in connection with practical mining is a guarantee as to the character of the report:—

"Inverell, August 17th, 1872.

"To the Proprietors of the Homeward Bound Tin Mine, Gilgai Creek.

"Gentlemen,—At your request I have carefully examined your property, and herewith hand you my report. The area is one hundred acres, on both sides of Gilgai Creek, commencing a few chains from its junction with Middle Creek. The creek is now proved to be probably the richest in the district. Middle Creek is remarkably rich in ore of superior quality; your land is equal to it. The drift is broad and general, not confined amongst boulders in a narrow course, but spread over some fine alluvial flats, presenting most unusual facilities for easy and economical working. There are numerous waterholes, in width from one to one and a half chains. At about half way of the distance upwards from Middle Creek there is a broad granite bar crossing it, from behind which a supply of water could be obtained and stored at an elevation sufficient to command all the ground below. The prospects taken from the ground attest the richness of the deposits. I washed myself several dishes, which averaged from one to three pounds of clean ore to the dish. Your mine is capable of very extensive operations, has certainly most promising prospects, is bound to be a success, and should pay quick and large dividends.

"I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"THOMAS GRAY,
"Mining Manager Band of Hope Tin Mine."

THE LAST OF THE RICH CLAIMS ON HAWKINS HILL!

PROSPECTUS of BLUNT'S ROSE OF AUSTRALIA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), HAWKINS HILL,

adjoining Paxton and Co.'s, Bromley's, and Vickery's Great Extended.

Capital £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each.

2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, 2s 6d on the issue of Scrip; balance in calls of 1s per month as required. Out of the proceeds of which the present Proprietors will place £1000 to the credit of the Company, and which sum is expected to be more than will be required to make the claim a DIVIDEND-PAYING CONCERN.

The present Proprietors show the confidence they have in the affair, by taking up 7000 Shares.

TRUSTEES.
C. K. Moore, Esq., Sydney. | C. T. Sandon, Esq., Sydney.

BROKER.
Thomas Garrett.

BANKERS.
The Bank of New South Wales.

The property now offered to the public consists of four men's ground, being 120 feet in the line of reef, and is surrounded by the most famous rich claims on Hawkins Hill.

The appended report from Mr. Frappell (late of the Gold Commission) explains fully the prospects and position of the claim; the report was written some time back, and shows that the opinions then entertained by him are now being verified. The concluding paragraph says:—

"This is no speculation, no company forming for prospecting veins, but really a good mine, thoroughly proved by the surrounding claims, and only requiring a small capital, judiciously and economically expended, to make a handsome dividend-paying mine, and as such, I have great pleasure in drawing the attention of the investing public to it."

—Vide report.

The present proprietors have been working upwards of two years at this claim; have already cut payable veins that will yield several ounces to the ton. Its reputation as a golden claim is thus fully proved; but, in order to cut the richer veins, MORE CAPITAL is required, and this is the sole reason for placing the property on the market.

As soon as the list is closed, a meeting of shareholders will be held, to elect directors.

Applications for shares to be made to the broker, from whom prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

THOS. GARRETT, Broker,
307, George-street.

THE GOLD, SILVER, AND COPPER CONGLOMERATE COMPANY (Limited), NEAR GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND.

Capital £100,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each.

50,000 of which, fully paid-up, are reserved by the proprietors, and 50,000 are offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—1s per share on application, and 1s per share on allotment; the balance in calls of 1s, at intervals of not less than two months.

All shares participate equally in dividends.

The expenses attending the formation of the Company to be defrayed by the present proprietors.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
The Hon. J. G. L. Innes, M.L.A.
The Hon. J. Sutherland, M.L.A.
Maurice Alexander, Esq.; P. N. Trebeck, Esq.
Dr. M'Kay; A. B. Buchanan, Esq., M.L.A., Brisbane.

BANKERS:
Bank of New South Wales.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain.

AGENTS:
Messrs. Gilchrist and Weston.

Prospectuses, sample of ore, &c., at Exchange, Greville's Rooms, and the agents, 5, Spring-street.

ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), MAJOR'S CREEK.

Shareholders are informed that the Scrip is ready for issue, and will be delivered to them upon signing the Deed of Settlement.

WILLIAM WALKER,
Legal Manager.

Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of the LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY, (Limited), SOLFERINO.

Capital £60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each.

Terms—10s on application and 10s on allotment, out of which

£5000

will be placed to the credit of the Company immediately on its formation.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORY:
Davies, John | Pope, John
Holbrock, W. | Paling, W. H.
Levein, John | Russell, William
Moore, C. K. | Salomons, Julian S.

BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.

BROKERS:
Messrs. Fattorini and Co., 175, Pitt-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the Prospector's Claim, Lion Reef, Solferino, and No. 1A South; the former consisting of about FOUR HUNDRED FEET, and the latter about ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET on the base line of this now celebrated reef.

The special correspondent of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, under date the 20th July, says:—"Close to the Lion Township, on the Garibaldi Spur, the well-known Lion Reef stands in a most favourable position for a visitor, being one of the few lines in Solferino that can be reached easily. The prospectors, Armstrong and party, have been four months in work, and show for that time a shaft 44 feet down, with the reef from the surface. I was very fortunate in the time I selected for my visit (Saturday, June 29), for on that day some of the richest specimens ever I saw were brought to the surface. I descended the shaft and found the gold sticking in clusters through the stone—quite a jeweller's shop met my gaze. The reef is over a foot in thickness and very well defined, carrying a good dig; the depth of the shaft (a slabbed one), will speak as to what kind of country this vein runs through; this line ought to turn out a good one. Of course, in parts, it may be patchy, but if one or two patches, such as I had the pleasure of seeing, is struck once a month, the claimholders ought to be satisfied."

About 5 cwt. of stone, being the present yield from the mine, has been sent to the Mint, for crushing, the result of which will be made public immediately it is known, and which, it is expected, will give a very rich average.

That the Solferino Gold-fields are, perhaps, the richest in New South Wales has been proved by the quality of the stone procured from the various claims at work, all of which, without exception, are payable.

The proprietors, in securing No. 1A South, have got possession of the only available first-class engine and water site on the whole of this line of reef, and which makes the Prospector's Claim one of the most valuable properties in New South Wales, and easy of working.

Below is appended the report of Mr. Brockwell, a gentleman holding a high status in Victoria, and who was recommended by Mr. Salter, of Maldon, Victoria, as manager of the Marcolini Company.

The shares will be allotted in the order of application, and the share list will close when complete.

Applications, accompanied by the deposit of 10s per share, to be made in the usual form to the undersigned.

FATTORINI and CO.

MR. BROCKWELL'S REPORT.

"Lion Township, Solferino,
"August 1st, 1872.

"Messrs. Fattorini and Co., Sydney.

"Gentlemen,—Mr. Maurice having instructed me to inspect the prospecting claim on the Lion Reef, I have this day visited the ground, and beg to forward you the following report:—

"The claim consists of four hundred feet on the Lion Reef, known as the Prospecting Claim, from which very rich stone has been and is now being taken. There is a shaft sunk on the course of the reef, the present depth of which is 50 feet. The lode the whole way down is well defined, with a gradual underlie of about 20 inches in 6 feet. I have personally broken out of the reef at various times rich stone, some of which has been forwarded for your inspection.

"The ground is of an easy nature for working. A large amount of stone can be quickly raised when the mine is opened out, so that a very moderate yield per ton will leave a handsome profit. The width of stone at present in the bottom is fully two feet, with every indication of its still increasing in size.

"The whole of the ground is well situated for working. A new shaft of a permanent character has been commenced, and a contract let to sink the same 40 feet, at 20s per foot, which fact speaks for itself as to the easy nature of the ground. This shaft will cut the reef at about 180 feet from the surface, when different levels can be advantageously driven for working the mine.

"On the whole, I think the proprietors of this claim may consider themselves in possession of a first-class mining property, which will, from all appearance, and with the aid of crushing machinery, yield a very handsome return.

"I remain, Gentlemen,
"Your obedient servant,
"W. BROCKWELL."

THE "ROYAL TANKARD" TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Quart Pot Creek, Queensland.

160 Acres of the finest Tin Land in this celebrated district.

Capital £15,000, in 30,000 shares of 10s each.

15,000 shares will be sold at 1s each on application, and 1s 6d on allotment, and any further capital required by calls of 3d per share at intervals of not less than two months; but it is firmly believed no further payments will be required.

15,000 shares will be reserved to the present proprietors. £1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company.

DIVIDENDS ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

DIRECTORS:
R. Jones, Esq. (Harrison, Jones, and Devlin)
J. Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A., Darling Point
Edward S. Hill, Esq., Woollahra
Henry Bell, Esq., Pitt-street
George Robert Whiting, Esq. (Messrs. Hobson and Whiting), Hunter-street.

LOCAL DIRECTOR:
Ernest Goertz, Esq., Brisbane.

AGENTS AND BROKERS.
W. Westgarth and Son, 14, Spring-street.

The property of this Company consists of 160 acres of the finest and richest land in this district, with an extensive frontage to both sides of the celebrated Quart Pot Creek. This land has been early selected and known as that joining Allford's selection, from which ground they are producing 1¼ ton per diem. Mr. M. A. Douglas, late manager of the Lady Normanby Tin Mining Company, has made a careful survey of the land, whose report will be found attached to this prospectus.

The sum of £1000 will be placed to the credit of this Company, and will be more than sufficient to furnish all the plant necessary for working this valuable property economically.

An experienced manager will, as soon as the Company is formed, be placed in charge of the works; and the proprietors are fully convinced the Company will pay early and constant dividends.

A plan of the property, together with further particulars, showing the large water frontage to the Quart Pot Creek, is now on view at the Brokers' Office.

The proprietors have no hesitation in saying the land is so rich that no further capital will be required than the £1000 placed to the credit of the Company in the first instance. A simple return of one ton of ore per week would give the subscribers 25 per cent. per annum; but 7 tons per week can with ease be obtained, giving the shareholders over 150 per cent. for their capital.

Samples of tin ore are at the brokers, giving an assay of 75 per cent. of pure tin.—(See Mr. Watt's certificate annexed).

Cost of raising and shipping the tin to London will be under £25 per ton.

REPORT

upon Mineral Selections, Nos. 389 and 393, on the Quart Pot Creek, comprising 160 acres:—

"Stanthorpe, 3rd August, 1872.

"Sir,—I forward herein report of the nature and testing of your selections, Nos. 389 and 393, on Quart Pot Creek. I have sent a sample down by train, which was raised by one of my men in about two hours; I also tested the banks of the creek, and got first-class prospects—from 2 oz. to ½lb. the dish. All the land will pay first-class to sluice. We could not get deeper than 4 feet, owing to the water coming in; but I am certain, when you get to the wash-dirt, you will at least get 4 lbs. to the dish. In the selection above Alford and Co. they are getting 30 cwt. a day, and your selections are quite as good. The creek is about a chain and a half wide. In one waterhole about 3 lbs. to the dish was got, and I am confident that there must be an immense deposit of ore in the bed of the creek.

"The Commissioner (Mr. Gregory) told me the whole of the creek was first-class, and would pay to work privately; in fact, I agree with him that more money could be made by adopting this course with your selections.

"I am, Sir, yours truly,
"M. A. DOUGLAS,
"late Manager Lady Normanby Tin Mining Company."

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY.

"August 17, 1872.

"Messrs. Westgarth and Son.

"Gentlemen,—The sample of tin ore received from you in a bag, marked 'R & Co.,' yielded tin—75 per cent. In reply to your question respecting the ore, you will perceive by the assay that it is of excellent quality.

"Yours faithfully,
"CHAS. WATT."

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES. THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.

Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.

FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.

Offices, 236, Pitt-street.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

PROSPECTUS of the TUMUT INDEPENDENT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), LAC-MA-LAC, TUMUT.

Capital £7200, in 12,000 shares of 12s each.

2s 6d on application, 5s on allotment, and calls, when necessary, of 6d per share.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR:
Captain J. C. Tucker (Messrs. Tucker and Co.).

BANKERS:
Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

This Company is being formed to purchase those well-known and valuable leases of Workman and Co. and Kenny and Co., on the Lac-ma-lac Reefs; the former being 216 feet, and the latter 312 feet—together, 528 feet. The reef was struck on Monday, the 19th August. See the EMPIRE and HERALD of the following day.

There are three distinct lines of reef, running parallel through the entire 528 feet—the two claims.

The two adjoining claims of Masters and Co. and Halloran and Co. have had stone of a very rich character crushed, one crushing yielding 18 oz. 7 dwts. to the ton; another, 42 oz. to the ton; and one on the 22nd June, when 11 cwt. 22 lbs. yielded 81 oz., equal to above 144 oz. to the ton.

One tunnel is being driven, and it is proposed to drive a second, and thus cut the three veins at a depth of about 150 feet. The ground is well adapted for such work. The reef is 14 inches wide, as seen on the boundary wall in the adjoining tunnel, on Masters and Co.'s claim.

The wealth of the Tumut and Adelong mines is too well known to those who have had anything to do with mining matters for it to be necessary to speak of them now; and the letters in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, signed "A Practical Miner," fully bear out all that has hitherto been said of them, as being likely to rival the renowned Hawkins Hill.

A crushing machine will shortly be erected by No. 1 Lac-ma-lac Company.

The present proprietors reserve 6000 fully paid up shares, and are to receive £2000, leaving £350 at the credit of the Company; and it is confidently expected that about four or five calls of sixpence each will make this Company a good dividend-paying one.

The preliminary expenses will be paid by the present leaseholders, also all the work up to the 20th August.

EXTRACT FROM THE "GUNDAGAI TIMES."

"It may be remembered that the gold-bearing district to the east of the Tumut was discovered upwards of a year ago, since which time the returns obtained from such claims as those of Halloran, Dibden, and Co., Masters and Co., and Fitzgerald and Co., may fairly rank with the results shown by holdings in other famed gold-bearing districts in the colony. In proof of this, I may mention that the last crushing of stone from the first mentioned miner's claim realised over 18 oz. to the ton, and they have now twenty tons 'en route' for Adelong to be crushed, which, it is expected, will give nearly as good returns. Masters and Co., also, are now bringing splendid stone to grass, and are on the eve of crushing it; the yield is expected to be from 10 to 15 oz. per ton. On an average, the quartz crushed from the holdings on the Lac-ma-lac ground has, during the last twelve months, yielded 13 oz. to the ton. It is worthy of mention, that at this place three distinct lines of auriferous quartz exist, which run parallel to each other within an area of 100 yards, and through the abovementioned claims. Each of these quartz veins has been proved to be richly auriferous—the stone going from 10 oz. to 15 oz. per ton—and they present a permanent aspect."

The shares will be allotted in the order they are applied for, and a meeting of the shareholders called as soon as the list is completed.

Read the EMPIRE of Monday, the 19th August, for an account of the Lac-ma-lac Reefs, by one of their travelling correspondents.

Specimens of the stone, and a plan of the ground, can be seen, and all other information obtained at our office, Bank Chambers, corner of King and George streets.

SOUL and SON,
Brokers to the Company.

KING, EVERETT and CO. (Limited), HAWKINS HILL, ONE HALF THE CLAIM.

Capital £32,500, in shares of £1 each.

10s per share on application, 10s per share on allotment, 1000 shares are reserved for the benefit of the Company for working expenses, which, with a similar reservation of the other half, will be much more than ample to keep the claim in funds.

This claim adjoins Rapp's, is next but one to Carroll and Beard's, and is next but two to Krohmann's.

BROKER: J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

Messrs. King, Everett, and Paxton having been induced to part with half of the above valuable and rich claim, the same is now offered to the public in 32,500 shares of one pound each, being at the rate of £65,000 for the full claim. The amount is only a little more than half of the capital of the neighbouring claim, Rapp's (125,000 for 180 feet), and £25,000 less than the claim of Carroll, Beard, and Co. (£90,000 for 90 feet).

The following are some of the particulars and prospects of this property:—

The claim is being worked by a tunnel cut low in the hill, in conjunction with the neighbouring claim on the South, (Messrs. Hotston and Co.) and which is now in about 480 feet. This tunnel has cut about 16 veins and is being pushed forward to cut the immensely rich vein now being worked by Carroll and Beard, Krohmann, and others. The crushings from the upper flat veins in this claim were very rich, and as taken from the machine books show that 20 oz. to the ton were the results. The stone was not then picked as 14 tons yielded 295 oz., and 17 tons 344 oz. The vein now being sought for has crushed most enormous results as the returns from Messrs. Carroll and Beard's, Krohmann's, and Beyers and Holterman's show.

To avoid any annoyance or encroachments the claim has been registered as a lease.

It is intended, and has been in part arranged, that as soon as the half is disposed of, to arrange to form the other half in scrip of an equal value, thus placing the whole claim in one company.

This claim is the next in the line to benefit by the discoveries in Beyers and Holtermann's, Krohmann's, and Carroll and Beard's. The very rich veins are running south from Beyers' and Krohmann's into Carroll's, and it is expected that a week's more work will open the same in Rapp's.

The prospective value of these shares may be seen by a glance at the following table:—

	Capital.	Shares.	Value Aug. 19.
Beyers and Holtermann's	£72,000	£1 paid.	40s to 41s
Krohmann's	£80,000	£1 "	41s 6d to 42s 6d
Carroll's	£90,000	£1 "	22s to 25s.

As soon as the shares are taken up, a meeting of the proprietors will be called to elect directors, &c.

The Company will be registered under the Act for the Limitation of Mining Partnerships.

The following is an extract from the general mining news of the HILL END TIMES, of Saturday, August 17th:—

"KING AND PARTY.—This claim adjoins Rapp's on the southern boundary, with nearly four men's ground. Have a tunnel being driven in at the joint expense of themselves and their southern neighbours, Messrs. Hotston, Gregg, and Co. The tunnel, now driven 480 feet, is situated partly on both claims, each party having an equal and mutual interest in it, the respective claims remaining distinct, but subject to the agreement made by the original proprietors. Many veins, some gold-bearing, and some not, have been cut; amongst the number being one upon which a party was carrying on work from the surface for upwards of 2 years, and which yielded as high as from 20 oz. to 30 oz. to the ton. They are working for Krohmann's rich vein. Eisenstadter's vein is considered to be only 20 feet from the surface at the mouth of the tunnel, and the Rose of England, otherwise Krohmann's large vein, it is anticipated will be cut within 30 feet of the present face of the tunnel, which has been driven in a superior manner."

Forms of application can be obtained from the broker to the Company,

Mr. J. MULLENS,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

SOFALA GOLD SLUICING COMPANY.

Capital £8000, in 8000 20s shares.

4000 shares and £550 cash reserved for the present proprietors, and 4000 shares paid up to 10s are offered to the public.

1s on application, 1s on allotment, and the balance in calls of 6d each if required.

The property consists of a splendid water-race, 5 miles in length, carrying 4 ground sluice-heads, having the first right to the waters of Tobin's Oakey, M'Kinnon's Oakey, and Spring Creeks, on the Turon River, above Sofala.

The work was commenced by the prospectors in July, 1870, and has only recently been completed. It commands several large flats, which it is well known will pay handsomely for sluicing, and a lease of 5 acres has been secured or immediate working.

The Company should be dividend-paying from the commencement of operations.

The share list will close on the 9th September.

For prospectuses, &c., apply to

LITTLE and PILE,
62, Margaret-street.

THE FRENCH and ENGLISH CO., holding a 5-acre lease on the HONGKONG REEF, Tambaroora, offer the half of their claim for £590, either in one sum, or in parts of shares of £50 or £100 each. It is expected that this claim will be dividend-paying about November or December next. See late papers about this claim.

SOUL and SON.
Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

STAR OF TENTERFIELD TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

SHAREHOLDERS are respectfully requested to call at the Offices of the Company, to execute the Deed of Settlement and receive their Scrip.

CHAS. E. DARTON, Legal Manager.

PRICE'S HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY, BOWLING ALLEY POINT, PEEL RIVER.—

Shareholders of this Company are requested to call at the offices of the undersigned, to sign Deed of Settlement.

SAM. SYMONDS,
Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453393

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

L E F R O Y GO. [illegible]INING CO., DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA.
Shareholders are requested to call at the Office of the undersigned and Sign the Deed of Settlement and receive their Scrip.
JOHN HURLEY, Manager, Greville's-chambers.
August 29th, 1872.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Principal Board of Directors:
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary, M. A. Black, F.I.A.
MEMBERS INCUR NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP.
The annual income exceeds £247,016
The realized assets of the society exceed 980,810
Forms of proposal for Assurance, copies of the Prospectus, and every information may be obtained, without expense, on application at the principal or any branch office, or from any of the Society's Agents throughout the colonies.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.
Head Office—275, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Hill, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
The Hon. E. C. Weekes, M.L.C. J. B. Rundle, Esq.
G. R. Dibbs, Esq.
H. Alexander, Esq. J. R. Cattell, Esq.
REDUCED FIRE RATES on BUILDINGS not used for purposes of trade, and their contents.
Policies issued on HULLS for time or voyage risks, at current rates.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF PADDINGTON.—NOTICE is hereby given, that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all RATES, with costs, remaining unpaid at the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof.
By order of the Mayor,
JESSE COWLEY, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Paddington, 28th August, 1872.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—ABSTRACT OF REVENUE and EXPENDITURE, for the half-year ended 5th August, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from 5th February, 1872			£498 16 2
Balance of petty cash from 5th February, 1872			3 17 1
Government endowment to 5th February, 1872			316 5 1
Rates: East Ward .. £202 12 3; South Ward .. 236 3 3; North Ward .. 327 5 3	£766 0 9		
Cash—Dry earth closet rates	48 10 4		
Cash—Rent of public wharfs	46 13 4		
Cash—Subscription from ratepayers of Therry-street and Birch Grove Road	12 4 9		
Cash—Sale of municipal rolls	1 16 0		
Cash—Sale of maps of municipality	0 3 0		
Cash—Sale of drawing-paper	0 1 0		
Cash—Amount received from Mr. Gilchrist—removing dust	0 10 0		
Cash—Amount received from Water Police Court, being moiety of fines from January, 1871, to May, 1872	8 6 6		
		884 5 8	
		£1703 4 1	

EXPENDITURE.

By Works and expenses—General works	£203 15 8		
East Ward .. £28 11 5; South Ward .. 377 7 1; North Ward .. 78 10 10	484 9 4		
		698 5 0	

GENERAL EXPENSE.
Advertisements, £5 5s 9d; assessment, £19 4s 3d; dry earth system, £61 10s 10d; election expense, £65 5s 5d; legal expense, 8s 9d; notice to ratepayers, £3 18s; postal conference, 10s; printing, £3 4s 6d; rate notices, £9 2s 10d; surveyor's instruments, £4 7s; business papers, 2s 6d; cleaning chambers and alterations, £25 6s 7d; duty stamps, 7s 6d; ferries, £1 19s 3d; lighting, 4s; newspaper, £1 6s; postage stamps, £1 5s 3d; rent, £30; stationery, £5 3s; salaries, £149 6s 8d; interest, £4 8s; unexpended petty cash, £2 7s 4d £433 5 5
£1131 10 5

Balance: Commercial Bank	£568 6 4		
Cash in office	3 7 4		
		£571 13 8	
		£1703 4 1	

I certify the above accounts to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account, and vouchers and other documents, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Balmain.
G. R. ELLIOTT, Mayor.
We certify that all the books of account, and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Balmain have been exhibited to us, and that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account, vouchers, or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
MATTHEWMAN TWENTYMAN, F. W. ROBINSON, } Auditors.
JAS. ROBY, Council Clerk.
Borough of Balmain, Council Chambers, 28th August, 1872.

ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Municipal Council of the Borough of CAMPERDOWN, for the half-year ending 5th August, 1872.

Date.	REVENUE. DR.		Amount.	
1872.				
Feb. 7	To balance in Bank	£2 1 0		
	Cash in hand	0 5 0		
			£2 6 0	
Mar. 22	Government endowment	197 1 1		
Aug. 1	Hire of room	2 15 0		
May 31	Moiety of fines	2 16 9		
	Sale of municipal lists	0 17 0		
			203 9 10	
Feb. 7 to Aug. 5	To rates received, viz.:—			
	Cook Ward	211 1 6		
	Kingston Ward	84 17 9		
	Belmore Ward	80 13 3		
			376 12 6	
			£582 8 4	

Date.	EXPENDITURE. CR.			Amount.
From 7th February to 5th August, 1872.	By amount paid, viz.:—			
	General expenses		£2 9 2	
	Salaries		40 9 0	
	Advertising and printing		9 12 6	
	Election expenses		11 11 9	
	Legal expenses		20 15 0	
	Rent		25 0 0	
	Interest		80 0 0	
	Free library		0 12 6	
	Improvements, viz.:—			
	Cook Ward	£32 6 9		
	Kingston Ward	32 9 3		
	Belmore Ward	45 13 0		
			110 9 0	
August 5.	By balance in bank	275 15 0		
	Cash in hand	5 14 5		
			281 9 5	
			£582 8 4	

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of the Borough of Camperdown.
THOMAS ALEXANDER HINDS, Mayor.
We certify that all the books of account, and vouchers or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of the Borough of Camperdown, have been exhibited to us; that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account, and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
THOMAS O. M. WILLEY, WILLIAM MORROW, } Auditors.

EDUCATIONAL.

BALMAIN.—Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Singing. Mr. HARWOOD'S terms at the Steam Ferry Office.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

ORANGE TREES.—I beg to give notice that Messrs. ANDERSON, HALL, and CO., Seedsmen, of Pitt-street, Sydney, have been appointed Agents for the sale of my Orange Trees.
JAMES PYE.
Rocky Hall, near Parramatta, July 20, 1872.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR. GRAIN. OATMEAL.
The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Dunn's superfine
Bowman's superfine
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments
SMALBY and SCOTT.

INDIAN PICKLES, Assorted Chutneys, real Indian Curry Powder and Paste, &c. J. M. Hasmot, 153, Pitt-st.

PURE PORK SAUSAGES, equal to Epping; prime Poultry, selected for table. Cummins, 16, Bridge-st.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

NEW ZEALAND OATMEAL on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

TANN'S PATENT RELIANCE SAFES, warranted Fireproof, at TEN POUNDS each.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

BUSSEY'S PATENT "GYRO" PIGEON provides the most humane and exciting Sportsman's recreation. It is a perfect substitute for Pigeon Trap Shooting, at one-twentieth the cost, and affords the most splendid practice for all who desire to become dead shots. Can be seen at F. LASSETTER and CO.'S, 421, George-street, Sydney.

PINTS PALE ALE, 5s per dozen, single cask 8 dozen, cash. HENRY FISHER and Co., 143, Pitt-street.

ON SALE
Walker's G. O. plain galvanized iron, 24, 26, 28 gauge
Muntz metal
Blister steel
Parkes and Foster's spades
Galvanized anchors
Blundell Spence's raw and boiled oil
Ward and Payne's sheep shears
Ladies' saddles
Herring and Seine twine
Galvanized screws
Sofa springs
Peyton and Peyton's bedsteads, &c.
JAMES LEVICK and CO.

BARK MILL for SALE. A good second-hand one. ALDERSON and SONS.

TANKS, TANKS, TANKS,—best London made, for SALE. Darling Brewery, Harbour-street.

DYNAMITE.—DYNAMITE, to arrive, daily expected. JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

EX BOREALIS.—5 cases superior gilt, maple, and rosewood MOULDINGS, for rooms and picture frames. B. BITTENBERG, 309, George-street, near Hunter-street, Sydney.

FURNITURE, ETC.

LA SILENCIEUSE SEWING-MACHINES.—A large assortment on hand. Chain stitch, 55s and 60s; Lockstitch from £6 6s upwards.
PETERSEN, BOESEN, and CO., 16, York-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE, worked by hand or foot, holds five gold medals, is used by most of the Royal Families of Europe, and in the British National and Industrial Schools.
Only prize, Sydney, 1870. No prize given since.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, sole Agents, 108, Pitt-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.
Singer's Family, with all accessories .. £9 10 0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines .. 7 10 0
Genuine Howe's A family machines .. 9 9 0
C Machines for leather work, also Howe's hand machines.
Special advantages to purchasers, machines on easy terms of payment; also kept in order twelve months without charge. 15 descriptions of machines to choose from. Any machine purchased and not approved of will be exchanged within one month for any other in stock. N.B.—Every description of sewing-machines repaired at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs' Sewing-machine. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

WANTED, for cash, good second-hand SEWING-MACHINE. J. Bulmer, 54, Market-street.

WANTED, to purchase a W. and W. MACHINE, in good order. 27, South Head Road.

CEDAR COUNTER, with drawers, for SALE. Apply C. LEA, 90, South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL IRON BEDSTEADS, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6, 37s 6d; 6 feet 6 x 3 feet, 35s; also, Hair, Pulu, Flock, and Fibre Mattresses, and Bedding of every description equally cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL China MATTING, 4½d per yard; also, OILCLOTH for rooms or passages; new and second-hand CARPETS at reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a good Cottage PIANOFORTE; price, £16. Also, a sweet toned HARMONIUM; price, £12 10s, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL KITCHEN FURNITURE, Dressers, Ironing Tables, Safes, all sizes; Boilers, Saucepans, Russell's Stoves, and every other kind kitchen requisite 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.
Hardy, Brothers,
Auctioneers, Brokers, and Valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.
N.B.—Goods packed by first-class packers for transmission to all parts of the colony, and furniture removed by experienced men; and furniture vans always on HIRE at lowest prices.

WANTED, to BUY NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000.
Hardy, Brothers.

FURNITURE and BEDDING WAREHOUSE.—Household requisites generally; fancy goods. Prices low and terms liberal. General Commission Sale Rooms. Houses of furniture bought for cash. Auction sales, at the Rooms, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11.
H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.
THOMPSON and GILES, Denison House, George-street, Sydney.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
A good assortment ready made always on hand.
EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
LADIES' RIDING HABITS MADE IN THE BEST STYLE.
A very superior assortment of new TROUSERINGS for gentlemen.
ELASTIC COATINGS, and Fancy VESTINGS, now on view.
THOMPSON and GILES, opposite Bank New South Wales, George-street, Sydney.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.
BELMORE HOUSE, 253, Pitt-street.
H. W. WEBB
will clear out the whole of his Stock damaged by FIRE, WATER, and SMOKE,
without reserve,
for the next three days, to make the necessary REPAIRS.
Commence at 11 o'clock.

EX MAIL STEAMER.—Point Lace Braids, in all widths; New Patterns in Antimacassar Braids; Berlin Needlework of every description. BOHRSMANN, Berlin Emporium and Glass Shade Depot, 30, S. H. Road.

THOMPSON'S glove-fitting STAYS, in every size; Stays, in all the improved shapes, 18 inches to 38 inches, 1s 11d to 12s 9d.
First-class goods, lowest prices.
E. WAY, Importer, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite ROYAL HOTEL.
Per MAIL STEAMER.
REAL LACE GOODS
SILK BULLION FRINGES
RIBBONS and GLOVES
BOWS, BRACELETS, &c.

EX MAIL STEAMER TANJORE.
Just opened, the usual Monthly Shipment of best Josephine Kid Gloves, in all sizes and colours; Novelties in white Sateen Shoes and Bracelets, Ladies' Silk Umbrellas and Sunshades; choice Perfumery.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

ZIONS is the best and cheapest Tailor for Clothes to measure on the shortest notice. 489, George-street.

COLONIAL OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTORY. Cheapest in New South Wales. Country orders punctually attended to.
C. BAUER, 197, Lower George-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.—Price, 1s 6d.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE BLACK CURRANT COUGH BALSAM acts like a charm, and has now a larger sale than any similar medicine.
Prepared only by SENIOR, 252, George-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 11d pots, 1s each, at all chemists' and storekeepers'.

ADGER'S EAU LUSTRALE, Hair Tonic Restorative. Sole Composer Hairdressing Rooms, 338, George-st.

RANDERSON'S Honey BALSAM, for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., 1s 6d and 2s 6d bottles. 413, George-st.

LONG'S LIQUID DENTIFRICE, invaluable for cleansing the teeth. Long, chemist, Woolloomooloo.

FAGERSON'S WONDERFUL REMEDY, for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c., &c. Immediate relief. Sold in bottles, price 1s and 3s each.
CHARLES HARPUR, Chemist, 51, King-street.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

BILLET WOOD, any lengths; coal, &c. SMITH'S Wood and Coal Yard, 151, Parramatta-street.

COALS.—Best Newcastle, Anvil Creek. Wholesale and retail Fuel and Produce. Warburton & Sons, Pyrmont.

CHEAP FUEL.
COKE, 8s per CHALDRON of 36 BUSHELS.
Delivered without charge for cartage at any place within the boundaries of the city, and at 10s per chaldron, cartage included, delivered at any place not more than two miles beyond the city boundaries.
A discount to purchasers of 50 chaldrons and upwards.
The increased price does not apply to existing contracts and orders.
Gasworks, 22nd August, 1872.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, a COTTAGE RESIDENCE, at Newtown, 8 rooms, hall, stable, garden, and a never failing supply of water, outhouses, &c. Apply 499, Brickfield-hill.

FOR SALE, 3 new 4-roomed HOUSES, let at £60; no ground rent, £500. Also, 5 COTTAGES, let at £97 per annum; price, £650; ground rent, £13; half amount may remain. No. 7, Richmond-terrace, City Boundary Stone, Elizabeth-street South.

FOR SALE, LITTLE WONDER, 5-acre Lease, Sawpit Gully, Hill End, tunnelled 26 feet, in course of which 7 distinct gold-bearing veins have been cut; and the reef from which the splendid specimens of Carroll and Fisher's 4-acre lease adjoining can be traced through this ground. In one lot; a bargain. HENRY FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers.

FOR SALE, to PROMOTERS, RICH COPPER MINE, BURRAWANG, next Torpy's same lode running through three forty acre blocks. Engineer's report, plan and specimens. Apply at once, HENRY FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers.

FOR SALE, a 3-roomed COTTAGE, No. 121, Dowling-street. Freehold. Terms easy. Apply on premises.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

TO BUILDERS, GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, and others.—The undersigned has for SALE by private contract, small lot of Enamelled Slate MANTELPIECES, being balance of shipment ex Rance, which will be cleared at very low rates, to close accounts for the outgoing mail.
M. MOLONY, Auctioneer, 239, George-street, next Bank of Australasia.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces and Register Stoves, now landing, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Rail. Bridge.

OLD BRICKS, for SALE. Building, King and York streets.

FOR SALE, Gal. Gun-barrel Piping, various sizes; also, Cast-iron Down Pipe. Moorhouse, 260, Riley-st.

SLATES, best Purple Bangor; Cement, Plaster, &c. W. HUNTINGTON St. Martin's-lane, off Pitt-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

HORSE, Safety, and Harness for SALE. 1, Duke-street, Woolloomooloo.

GRAY 15.2 Stylish Buggy HORSE, £20; Brown Cob, up to weight, £9; Bay Cob, saddle and harness, £10; Grey good harness Cob, £5; Dark Brown, ton trial, £15. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street and Castlereagh-st.

BRACE Waggon, good Pair Cobs, and harness, £60; Light and Heavy Spring Carts, £14; Fifteen Sets of Black and Brown Buggy Harness; Ten Sets of Dogcart Harness. M'CARTY and CO., 250, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase 6 Saddle HORSES or Mares. S. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED to SELL, a BICYCLE. Apply Post-office, St. Leonards, North Shore.

HORSES. Horses.—Wanted, 20 Draught Horses. Apply Woolpack Hotel, George-st., Haymarket.

GIBSON'S New Repository, 64, Hunter-street.—Horses and vehicles of every kind for Sale or Hire.

PAIR bay Carriage HORSES, 16 hands, good in any kind of harness, and thoroughly quiet, £48. Gibson.

SUPERIOR hooded Phaeton (carries 6), good staunch Horse and Harness, £80. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

HORSE, Sociable, and Harness, £50; Horse, new Spring-cart, and harness, £17. Gibson, 64, Hunter-st.

WANTED, 3 or 4 PONIES, 4 feet high; also a young Cart Stallion. Gibson, 64, Hunter-street.

CAPITAL SET Silver-mounted Double Carriage HARNESS. Also Set Leading ditto. £10 lot. Gibson.

FOR SALE, a very fine young Blood STALLION, rising four years, 16 hands 1 inch, immense bone and substance, very docile. Apply by letter, Horse, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a Bay Draught HORSE, subject to any trial. Apply KISS'S Bazaar, Pitt-street.

GREY first-class Buggy and Saddle HORSE, £15; Chesnut Buggy and Saddle Cob, £8. KNIGHT.

NEW Buggy Sociable, £45; new Tray Buggy, £28; Waggonet, £32. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh st.

FIRST-CLASS double-seat BUGGY, brake, lamps, £35; Dogcart and Harness, £14. S. KNIGHT.

LIGHT Spring VAN, £12; Spring-cart and Harness, £8; new Buggy Harness, £5. S. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, a first-class Saddle HORSE, quiet, perfect in his paces. A good jumper. Apply to Mr. FATTORINI'S Groom, Atherfield, Darling Point, between 1 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE, 3 HORSES and 2 Hansom CABS. Apply Mr. GEOGHEGAN, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

FOR SALE, a good BUGGY and HARNESS. INGLEWOOD, Piper-street, Woollahra.

FOR SALE, a Draught HORSE and a quiet COW, just calved. W. LOBB, Botany.

FOR SALE, a superior Colonial-bred Cart STALLION; also, three heavy Cart HORSES, subject to trial. Apply to JAMES HOLMES, Fitzroy Hotel, Windsor.

WANTED, small PONY and Cart, quiet in harness. Apply, stating price, 306, George-street.

WANTED, to SELL HORSE, VAN, HARNESS. Apply 393, Kent-street South.

MOORE'S Coach Factory, S.H.Rd.—Single and double seat Buggies, Sociables, Phaetons, Waggons, Carts.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, GULNARBER CATTLE STATION, having about 18 miles frontage to the Balloon River by about 10 miles back, all fenced in, and subdivided into paddocks.
1400 bullocks (more or less), over two years old, and 1400 (more or less) breeders and young cattle.
Apply to D. F. M'KAY, Randwick.

AUCTION SALES.

G. WELLS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, 9 o'clock, Hay, corn, wood.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Saddle and Harness Mare.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed by Mr. M'Cook to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A grey mare, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

RANDWICK RACES!
SPRING MEETING OF 1872.
To Speculators, Publicans, and others.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the committee of the A. J. C. to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
The right to the entrance gates, Derby and Leger stands, booths, stables, &c., &c., at the coming race meeting, which it is expected will be quite as successful as any held hitherto.
The auctioneer, therefore, directs special attention to the sale, as it affords a chance to speculators of readily realizing a large sum of money.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Lackey and Roberts to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
150 head prime fat cattle, from their Bong Bong paddocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 2nd September, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, by rail from Mount Victoria.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 2nd September, at the Homebush Yard, at 11 o'clock,
300 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from Loder's famous Merah station.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from R. W. James, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, the 30th instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 11 o'clock,
500 prime fat wethers, in lots per rail, from Campbell's famous station, and fully 60 lbs. each.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock sharp,
Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.

Weekly Produce Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, fifty (50) corn-fed dead pigs from the country, suckers, and poultry of all kinds.
At half-past 11 o'clock sharp,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, consisting of roll and keg butter from the best dairies, sixty (60) cases cheese (including the celebrated No. 6 and other first-class brands), superior corn-fed bacon, eggs, lard, and farm and dairy produce of every description.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, lucerne, straw, potatoes, turnips, &c.
At Depot, at half-past 11,
Fat calves, pigs, dead pigs, suckers, poultry of all kinds, 100 fat sheep from Clayton and Hume.
At 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, lard.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, skins.

MOSES and HOPKINS will sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS DAY, at 9,
Hay, straw, maize, pumpkins, potatoes, billet wood.
At 12 o'clock, at Farmers' Home,
60 carcases of corn-fed pork, calves, pigs, poultry, eggs, butter, bacon, oranges, &c.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
1100 hides, calfskins, hair, horns, and bones.
And at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
100 casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 30th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins
Hair, horns, and bones.
And at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 30th August, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides
Hair, horns, bones, kangaroo skins, &c.
And at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins
Hair, horns, bones, &c.
Also, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

T. F. MACKENZIE will sell, THIS DAY, at Dog and Duck, at 12 o'clock,
50 carcases prime mutton, fully 50 lbs. weight
2 fat cows.

T. F. MACKENZIE will sell, THIS DAY, at Railway, hay, corn, wood.
At Dog and Duck, at 12 o'clock, 15 fat calves, 50 corn-fed porkers, suckers, roll and keg butter, eggs, cheese, lard, honey, bacon, geese, turkeys, ducks, fowls, and all sorts of colonial produce, oranges.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, hay, straw, &c.
At 10 o'clock sharp, billet wood, all lengths.
At Black Swan Yards, at 11 o'clock,
20 carcases corn-fed pork, calves, suckers
Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, fancy birds, &c.
At 12 o'clock, the usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising the best Picton and Camden brands of roll and keg butter, eggs, cheese, hams, bacon, &c.; also, honey, wax, hides, skins, hair, tallow, &c.

Clothing, Boots, Drapery, Gold and Silver Watches. Jewellery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Household furniture and shop fixtures, consisting of iron and wood bedsteads, and bedding; tables, chairs, safes, sofas, kitchen utensils, counters, glass cases, shop fixtures. Also, at 2 o'clock, clothing, boots, books, jewellery, and sundries.

Sale by Auction, TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 11, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, Furniture for houses and offices, pianofortes, books, pictures, jewellery, fancy goods, toys, glass, crockery and ironmongery, cricketing goods, kitchen utensils, office fittings, &c.
N.B.—Goods received for these sales daily from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Cash advanced, if required.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
On WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock.
At the residence of the Belgian Consul, Louis Bols, Esq., No. 193, Macquarie-street, next Public Free Library.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, RICHLY-CUT GLASSWARE, CHINAWARE, SUPERB PIANOFORTE, and other effects.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Louis Bols, Esq. (who leaves for Europe per September mail), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 193, Macquarie-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as speedily as possible.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
SATURDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Room, Pitt-street.
UNRESERVED SALE of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
COTTAGE PIANOFORTES (by first-class makers),
RICHLY CUT GLASS and CHINA,
Choice Engravings,
SUPERB DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Vases,
SUBSTANTIAL DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
Gilt frame Pier Glasses,
IRON 4-post DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS and BEDDING,
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.
To Parties Furnishing and Furniture Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, 31st instant, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
Terms cash.
*** Full particulars will be announced in another issue.

Preliminary.
To Oil and Colourmen, Ship Chandlers, Painters, Lamp Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, and others.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, September 4th, at 11 o'clock,
An extensive shipment of OILS of the best brands.
Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

MONDAY, 2nd instant.
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Just landed ex late arrivals, in fine order.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Balances of invoices of new and seasonable goods, just landed ex late arrivals, in splendid order, comprising most lines required by the trade, in
Men's
Women's
Girls', and
Children's
Boots and Shoes,
of the celebrated makers of Nathan Joseph and James Davies and Sons.
NOTE.—Every line submitted will be absolutely sold without reserve, to enable the importers to send account sales by the mail on the 7th.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.
Time—11 o'clock sharp.

FANCY GOODS.
THIS DAY, Friday, August 30th.
Just landed ex Borealis.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock prompt,
EL over R,
§ 2 §—One case, 3 dozen, 20 key-concertinas
3 ditto, 10 ditto ditto
P in triangle,
§ 3640 §—One case assorted toys
3641-2—Two cases same contents
Seven cases assorted albums, jet goods, opera glasses, plated ware, baskets, dolls, purses, ladies' bags, &c.
Also,
3 crates china ornaments, each 20 dozen, assorted
1 crate jugs in sets, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Grocers and others.
NORMANDY PIPPINS.
On account of whom it may concern.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, August 30th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
28 baskets (Normandy) pippins, each 19 lbs. nett.
Terms, cash.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY have received instructions from John Alexander to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve, interests in the following well-known claims:—
1-7th of a 5-acre lease on Nuggetty line or Bismark Reef—gold seen from the surface.
1-10th of a 5-acre lease situated on Robinson Crusoe line, between Williamson's Amalgamated 18-acre lease and the Australian Star.
1-5th of a 5-acre lease, situated on the Root Hog line of Reef, north of Great General Moltke—reef can be seen from surface.
One-half of a 3-acre lease, known as Lord Byron, Black Prince line of reef, Macquarie River, adjoining the Golden line—now on gold.
1-5th of 4 full shares in a 3-acre lease, next to Lord Nelson Quartz Reef—last crushing brought 67 oz. to the ton.
1-6th of a 10-acre lease, next Pride of Macquarie, and on old and new Root Hog veins, next claim but one to the Root Hog, called the King of the Macquarie.
Terms, cash.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.
At the risk of the former purchaser.

FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve, and at the risk of the former purchaser,
259 contributing shares in the Mulloon Copper Mining Company, 3s 4d paid-up.
Terms, cash.

Exchange Auction Rooms, 11, Bridge-street.

FRANCIS FAHEY and COMPANY have received instructions to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve, the following shares,—
GOLD, FULLY-PAID.
25 BROWNS
50 Frenchmans
200 Hermans
100 Hickson, Creighton, and Beards
100 Carrol and Beards
100 Sargeant's Reef
2 Golden Crown and Cross
100 King of the Ranges
250 Golden Horn
10 Lady Belmore
20 Ditto ditto
100 Sandhurst
20 Marcolini, Solferino
14 South Extended, Hawkins Hill
1 Lily of the Valley, £18 paid-up
3 Sons of Freedom, £12 10s shares
1 W. B. Clarke, £20 paid-up
2 Cruiskeen Lawn
100 All Nations
100 Tambaroora and Louisa
10 Grapholite
100 Rapps
100 Plutus
100 Krohmanns
100 Star of Fame, 16s paid-up
100 Stanthorpe, 2s
15 Nonpareil, 5s 6d
250 Central Tuena, 2s 3d
150 Louisa and Tambaroora, 19s
50 Crinolines, 11s paid
25 Royal George, 11s.
Terms, cash.
TIN.
500 Queensland, fully paid-up
500 Queensland, contributing
100 Mount Mitchell
100 Rex, fully paid-up
500 ditto, contributing
100 Stanhope
100 Ruby Creek
500 Blair Hill, fully paid-up
100 Karaula, ditto
50 Great Northern, ditto
200 Northern Star, ditto
250 Darby Creek, 5s paid
100 Peberdy.
Terms, cash.
COPPER.
100 Mount Perry
100 South Cobar
100 Peabody, fully paid-up
100 ditto, 6s paid
100 Buckinbah.
Terms, cash.

HATS and CAPS
MILLINERY, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 a.m.,
9 cases, just landed, ex Borealis.

DRAPERY, SLOPS, &c.
44 Packages New Goods.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.
THIS DAY, 30th instant, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
44 cases and bales, now landing, consisting of
Fine black alpacas
Parramatta cloths
Forfars and flax sheetings
Diaper rugs
8-4 grey sheetings
White and grey shirtings
Navy blues
Fancy prints
Scotch twill shirts
Waterproof clothing
Mole trousers
Fancy tweed trousers and vests
Crimean and flannel shirts
Handkerchiefs, &c.
Terms at sale.

Woollen Draper's Stock.
First-class Goods.
THIS DAY, 30th, at 12, sharp.
To Merchant Tailors, Drapers, and the Trade.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 30th, at 12 o'clock, sharp,
Black does
Fancy ditto
Black unions
Wool black broads
Ditto blue ditto
Bedford cords
Serges—drab, slate, &c.
Black silk serges
Black lustres
Fancy tweeds
6-4 W. E. fancy does
&c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.
ORDER OF SALE.
SUBURBAN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

GLEBE.	M'Ardell's Soap Factory, comprising dwelling and large factory, Greek-street; dwelling-house, No. 32, Grose-street; life interest in and to allotment, Ultimo, with stable thereon. By order of the Official Assignee of the Estate of Mr. T. M'Ardell.
BALMAIN, SNAIL'S BAY.	Waterside Villa Site, containing 31 perches, part of the improved grounds attached to the residence of H. Woolnough, Esq.
BURWOOD.	The remaining unsold portions of the Redmire Estate; and Lot 14 of the Redmire Estate, on account and risk of former purchaser.
SMITHFIELD.	Half-acre in this town, on account and risk of former purchaser.
GOULBURN.	Valuable Site, Market-street, between the Commercial Hotel, and Messrs. Finlay and Co.'s premises.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

MARKET-SQUARE.
TOWN OF GOULBURN.
THE MOST VALUABLE UNOCCUPIED SITE in the TOWN OF GOULBURN,
between Mr. PAYTEN'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL, and the SALE ROOMS of Messrs. FINLAY and CO., having a frontage of 60 FEET to the MARKET SQUARE, with a depth of 132 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instruction to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, August 30, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice site, in the centre of the most valuable business portion of the TOWN OF GOULBURN.
TITLE-DEEDS and plan can be inspected, and further particulars obtained, on application at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SNAILS BAY, BALMAIN.
WATERSIDE VILLA SITE, containing 31 perches, being Lot 15 of the Birchgrove Estate, and part of the improved grounds attached to the residence of H. Woolnough, Esq., having about 70 feet frontage to Snails Bay, extending back to Louisa Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on THIS DAY, 30th AUGUST, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice marine villa site, commanding magnificent harbour views.
Plan at the Rooms.

CLEARING SALE.
REDMIRE ESTATE, BURWOOD.
The few remaining unsold beautifully-situated sites for
SUBURBAN VILLAS
SMALL FARM HOMESTEADS
MARKET GARDENS
VINEYARDS, ORCHARDS, &c.
In areas from 3 acres and upwards, fronting good roads 66 and 100 FEET wide.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.
LIBERAL TERMS. One-third cash; residue long credit at a low rate of interest.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
ALL the remaining unsold lots of the well-known Redmire Estate, which is most favourably situated in this POPULAR HEALTHY SUBURB, and extends from COOK'S RIVER to within a short distance of the Railway, close to the BURWOOD
Large Plan on view at the Rooms.

ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.
REDMIRE, BURWOOD.
3 ACRES 1 ROOD 19 PERCHES of LAND, fronting the LIVERPOOL ROAD, between SMITH and PETTITT'S purchases, being lot 14 as per plan of the well-known REDMIRE ESTATE, near the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 30th August, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
DARLING POINT.
That delightfully situated Family Residence, DARLING HEIGHT,
together with about TWO ACRES OF HIGHLY IMPROVED GROUNDS, the
CHOICEST SITE ON THE POINT,
between "LINDSAY" and "CARTHONA," and having extensive frontage to the Darling Point Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from D. Bulman, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
DARLING HEIGHT, DARLING POINT.
This desirable highly finished Family Residence, with the charming beautifully laid out grounds, is in the market for ABSOLUTE SALE. Fuller particulars will be announced in a future advertisement; in the meantime CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on application at the Rooms.
Plan of the property is in preparation.
Terms at Sale.

MITTAGONG.
Sale by Auction.
WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 11 o'clock.

G. E. MAKIN has been instructed by Mr. C. A. Scrivener to sell, on the premises, Mittagong, by auction,
Balance of furniture, stock, fixtures, drugs, &c., &c., lately the property of Mr. G. Curtis. Also, horses, buggy, harness, saddles, &c.
Terms, cash.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1453394

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late JOHN GALVIN are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his BROTHER-IN-LAW, Patrick Macnamara, No. 9, Junction-lane, off Cumberland-street, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES HENRY MYLES are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased SON, Charles Henry; to move from his residence, No. 211, Darlinghurst Road, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 4 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of RICHARD and JOHN THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved BROTHER, George R.; to move from his late residence, Milk-street, off Lower Campbell-st., Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SAMUEL and FREDERICK THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved BROTHER, George R.; to move from his late residence, Milk-street, off Lower Campbell-street, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE R. THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Milk-st., Lower Campbell-st., Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORROW, at half-past 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-st., op. Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. MICHAEL and JOHN QUINLAN, of Brisbane, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Mr. Michael Quinlan; to move from the Mission Chapel, Upper Paddington, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES QUINLAN, of Sydney, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved FATHER, Mr. Michael Quinlan; to move from the Mission Chapel, Upper Paddington, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL QUINLAN (late of her Majesty's Department) are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral on SUNDAY AFTERNOON; to move from the Mission Chapel, Upper Paddington, at 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Catholic Cemetery at Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road, near Crown-street; 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and 363, Sussex-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES BEST are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Alfred-street, off Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo; and 120, South Head Road.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY DYSON, Tailor, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Mary Ann; to move from his residence, No. 145, York-street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 1st September, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. SARAH RICHARDSON are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from her late residence, Brighton Cottage, Coogee Bay, at half-past 3 o'clock, and proceed to the Cemetery at Randwick. C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, 118, South Head Road, near Crown-street; 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church; and 363, Sussex-street.

FUNERALS, FUNERALS.—C. KINSELA and SONS, Undertakers, begs to inform the inhabitants of the Glebe, Redfern, and Chippendale, that they have opened their third Branch Establishment directly opposite Christ Church, where they will conduct Funerals in the most respectable manner, having by far the largest and best assortment of HEARSES, COACHES, OSTRICH PLUMES &c., in the trade.

N.B.—A splendid new HEARSE and OSTRICH PLUMES for SALE. Price, £300.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—Special attention is called to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, inviting TENDERS for about 15 miles of road construction on the Mudgee Road, being Contracts 11 to 22 A.

Files of the GAZETTE are kept, and may be seen, at every Post and Police Office in the colony.

Roads Department, 27th August, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA

The Management, with an earnest desire to gratify the Sydney musical public, have, at a heavy additional expense, engaged the highly-gifted favourite of the last season,

SIGNORA TAMBURINI COY,
and
SIGNOR COY,
for this season of 1872.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Messrs. LYSTER and CAGLI'S
ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA
SEASON for 1872.
Under the Patronage of his Excellency
Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., and
LADY ROBINSON.

An ITALIAN COMPANY
An ENGLISH COMPANY
GRAND ORCHESTRA
FULL CHORUS, and
CORPS DE BALLET.
See PROSPECTUS.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE THOROUGHLY REDECORATED for the Season.

The Season will open on MONDAY next, September 2, with GOUNOD'S GRAND OPERA,
FAUST,
introducing for the first time to the Sydney public
Signora ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
and
Signora TERESINA RIBOLDI.

BOX PLAN will be thrown open to the public on SATURDAY next.

The OPERAS will be produced under the direction of Mr. W. S. LYSTER.

NOTICE TO DRESS CIRCLE SUBSCRIBERS.
NO SUBSCRIPTION Cards will be sold after SATURDAY next.

NOTICE TO STALL SUBSCRIBERS.
NO SUBSCRIPTION Cards will be sold after SATURDAY next.
Early application will oblige.
SUBSCRIBERS' CARDS can be had daily until Saturday next, at the Box Office.
ELVY and CO.'S, George-street.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 31.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to
Mr. J. J. WELSH,
tendered to him by several influential gentlemen in appreciation of, and as a
TESTIMONIAL
of, his services as an actor in his NATIVE CITY
for the last
TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

The Theatre thoroughly RENOVATED and DECORATED by Mr. A. TORNING.

By the kind permission of Messrs. Alderson,
The favourite
ALDERSON and SONS' SPLENDID BAND
will appear and perform several choice overtures, selections, &c., &c.

The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services —
Mr. HENRY ACKLAND
The Misses Lloyd
Mr. and Mrs. M'Lean,
who will appear in conjunction with
The COMPANY of THE THEATRE.

The performance will commence with the Comedy of
A CAPITAL MATCH,
after which,
A MUSICAL MELANGE,
to be followed by Selections from the successful Burlesque, by Garnet Walch, Esq., with new locals, songs, &c., entitled,
TROOKULENTOS,
after which,
CONCERT.

The whole to conclude with the new Farce of the
TWO GAY DECEIVERS.
Prices as usual.

SYDNEY AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB.
ALBERT GROUND, AUGUST 31st, 1872.
OPENING MEETING.

First race (100 yards) will start at 1.30 sharp.
Admission to the ground by TICKET ONLY.
Carriages will be allowed on the ground.
Only Members of the S. A. A. Club and Albert Ground allowed in the Pavilion.
Programmes now obtainable from members of committee.
JOHN CHISHOLM, Hon. Secretary.

MASONIC HALL.
THE PERFORMANCE PAR EXCELLENCE OF THE SEASON.

Mr. GARNET WALCH'S BENEFIT.

TO-NIGHT (Friday), 30th AUGUST.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT tendered to
Mr. GARNET WALCH
by the Members of the SYDNEY PUNCH Staff, the PRESS of the City, the foremost representatives of the THEATRICAL PROFESSION, and the most prominent AMATEURS.

Under the patronage and in the presence of
His Excellency SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON,
The Member of the MINISTRY, Legislative Council, and House of Assembly
COLONEL RICHARDSON and the Officers of the N. S. W. Light Infantry
The OFFICERS of H.M. Ships CLIO and ROSARIO
The OFFICERS and MEMBERS of the VOLUNTEER FORCE
The CONSULS and VICE-CONSULS for FOREIGN POWERS
The MAYOR and ALDERMEN of SYDNEY
Their HONORS the JUDGES
The LEADING LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
The LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
The LEADING MERCHANTS
The VARIOUS FRIENDLY SOCIETIES
and
The GENERAL PUBLIC.

[N.B.—The Committee wish to state that, owing to the great length of the list of patrons to this entertainment, they have been obliged to condense it in the above manner.]

By the kind permission of Colonel RICHARDSON, the splendid BAND of the New South Wales Light Infantry attend and perform various choice selections, under the conductorship of Mr. D. CALLEN.

The entire performance will be under the management of
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG,
Leader of orchestra—
Mr. WALTER RICE.
Properties and mechanical effects—
Mr. ARNOLD and assistants.

Mr. CHARLES YOUNG will appear
Mr. ANDREWS will appear
Mr. J. J. WELSH will appear
Mr. FLEXMORE will appear,
supported by a full company of professional ladies and gentlemen, and several amateurs.

NEW PIECES, NEW LOCALS, NEW SONGS, and NEW SPEECHES have been written expressly for the occasion, and no effort has been spared to render the benefit in every respect a COMPLETE and UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

The NEW FARCE written by Mr. GROSVENOR BUNSTER has been pronounced by competent critics to be one of the most side-splitting budgets of drolleries ever placed before the public.

Mr. HAROLD STEPHEN has given permission for the production of a scene from his new and original sensation drama.

Mr. GARNET WALCH has re-written "TROOKULENTOS," and has entitled his new version "TROOKULENTOS IN A NUTSHELL." It will be given with new dresses, new local allusions, and new songs. During the burlesque there will be exhibited

A DIORAMA, expressly painted for the occasion, by Mr. MONTAGUE SCOTT.

Mr. HENRY KENDALL has written a song in memory of our lamented patriot, the late W. C. WENTWORTH, for which Mr. C. S. PACKER has composed new and appropriate music. This song, copies of which are now being distributed throughout the city, will be sung by
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX.

Mr. C. S. PACKER has kindly consented to act as accompanist.

Mr. SYLVERIUS RYAN will recite WENTWORTH'S glorious poem, "ADVANCE, AUSTRALIA."

Mr. CHARLES YOUNG will sing Parry's celebrated descriptive scena, "WANTED, A GOVERNESS."

Mr. ANDREWS will sing the new local ballad,
"TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES."
New parody on "K.C.B." entitled "L.S.D."
FULL ORCHESTRA, under the leadership of Mr. WALTER RICE.
FULL MILITARY BAND.
Mr. GARNET WALCH will deliver a FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The local songs and allusions will comprise every topic of interest, and will be presented in a most humorous form.

The new version of Song, "THAT'S WHERE YOU MAKE THE MISTAKE," will be sung, accompanied by startling views.

The order of programme will be as follows:—
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, by the FULL MILITARY BAND, under the directorship of Mr. D. CALLEN.
OVERTURE by the ORCHESTRA, under the leadership of Mr. WALTER RICE.

At five minutes past 8 precisely the curtain will rise upon GARNET WALCH'S new version of his favourite burlesque, entitled
TROOKULENTOS IN A NUTSHELL,
or the Demon of Discontent, and the Good Fairy of Contentment.
with special scenic and dioramic effects by Mr. MONTAGUE SCOTT, new dresses, new locals, new songs, &c.

TROOKULENTOS—The demon of discontent, a most objectionable party, as will be plainly DEMON-strated to the audience .... Mr. J. J. WELSH
CROSSTYX—His head torch bearer—in fact, one who holds a candle to the —— Mr. J. H. FLEXMORE
GLUMPYKUSS—Another torch bearer, who leads a very TORCH-uous life; but these puns are TORCH-ure .... Mr. SWEENY
PLACIDA—The fairy of Contentment, a sweet thing in muslin .... Miss MORGAN.
Fairies, Amazons, Imps, Demons, Blue Devils, Aborigines, the Hairless Horse, the Big Sun-fish, Sir James Martin—the Great Cham of Tartary, and other minor individuals.

Selection—"Grand Duchess" (Offenbach), arranged by Mr. D. Callen ....
BAND OF N. S. W. LIGHT INFANTRY.
Recitation—"Advance, Australia," written by the late W. C. Wentworth .... Mr. S. RYAN.
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG will then sing Parry's celebrated descriptive buffo song, "Wanted, a Governess."

After which, GROSVENOR BUNSTER'S Farce, written specially for this benefit, and entitled
QUARANTINE.
Mr. Peppercorn Scoop—(a retired grocer of nervous temperament and limited education) .... Mr. HANS PHILLIPS
Richard Rhubarb (assistant to Dr. Snuffy, clever, poor, and in love with Laura) .... Mr. S. RYAN
Tim (an Irish servant) .... Mr. ANDREWS
Laura (niece to Scoop) .... Miss MORGAN.

Song—"HONOR THE HERO"—written for the benefit by Mr. HENRY KENDALL, and set to music by Mr. C. S. PACKER.

HONOUR THE HERO!
Honour the Hero! the laurelled Australian
He who stood out in the dark elder days,
Fighting our battles, when Freedom, an alien,
Paled in false splendour, in Tyranny's blaze.
Honour the Hero! the fine, fearless spirit,
Liberty's grandest hierophant here,
He through whose sacrifice, lo, we inherit,
All that the sons of old England hold dear.

Ah, in the days when his bones will be lying,
Lulled by the waters he loved in his life,
Think of his courage, exalted, undying,
Warring with evil,—with wrong,—to the knife!
His was a spirit men never found swerving,
His was a nature that hated a lie:
Honour him therefore, our WENTWORTH deserving,
Praise, and the homage that never can die.

Better than homage, and purer than praises,
Beautiful love is his memory's dower,
Love that humanity heavenward raises
Bright as a star and as sweet as a flower.
Glad then are we, when we turn to the story,
Gleaming like gold in the annals of fame,
Glad of the large—the magnificent glory,
Circling our statesman's immaculate name.

The above song will be sung by
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX,
Mr. C. S. PACKER has kindly consented to act as Accompanist.
VALSE.—"The Adieu"—BAND OF THE N. S. WALES LIGHT INFANTRY.

To be followed by a Scene from HAROLD STEPHEN'S new Play,
THE GOLDEN BELT.
Pat O'Flaherty .... Mr. J. J. WELSH
Miss Smithers .... Miss BENNISON.
Upon the conclusion of which
Mr. GARNET WALCH
will deliver a FAREWELL ADDRESS.
New Local Song—"Telegraphic Messages" Mr. Andrews.

The entire performance to conclude with the irresistibly-comical and freshly-localised Burlesque
BOMBASTES FURIOSO.
Artaxominous, King of Utopia ...... Mr. S. H. BANKS
Fuzbos, his Prime Minister ...... Mr. COLERIDGE
Bombastes Furioso, Generalissimo ...... Mr. BUNSTER
Distaffina, a lady with two strings to her bow .... Miss DIXON.
Recruits, trained soldiers, veterans, musicians, bandsmen, drummers (big and tenor), fifers, buglers, &c., &c.

Prices of admission—Reserved seats, 5s; stalls, 3s; balcony, 2s. Children half-price to all parts of the hall.
Special Ushers will be in attendance.
IN ORDER TO PREVENT CRUSHING, THE DOORS WILL BE THROWN OPEN AT A QUARTER PAST SEVEN. THE OVERTURE WILL COMMENCE AT EIGHT PRECISELY.

Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock. Carriages to set down at the York-street entrance of the hall; horses' heads to the south, taking up to the north.

NOTICE.—For the convenience of patrons from Manly Beach, the Committee have made arrangements for a SPECIAL STEAMER to leave Manly Pier at 7 p.m.; and seats will be reserved for holders of tickets from that locality.

Omnibuses will run to all parts of the suburbs.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—As a souvenir of this entertainment, copies of the new publication entitled THE CORNSTALK SKETCHBOOK will be distributed throughout the hall.

THE CORNSTALK SKETCHBOOK contains the following articles:—
1. Introduction—a humorous opening. 2. Debt—a social sketch. 3. A Poem of the Period. 4. An Evening with Brown—a tale of horror. 5. Dick Spatter's Ghost—how it appeared and how it disappeared. 6. Mixed Pickles—a miscellany of new and original anecdotes. 7. The Curse and its Remedy—or how to put an end to garotting. 8. Hon.'s that for High? 9. One of the Poor. 10. Parliament—by a disappointed applicant for justice. Together with numerous other articles.

TICKETS for the BENEFIT are on sale at the principal BOOK, MUSIC and PRINT SELLERS' Establishments; at the LEADING HOTELS; and are also to be had from the COMMITTEE, and numerous private Gentlemen, who have kindly taken an interest in the movement.

The PLAN OF THE HALL is now on view at Messrs. ELVY and CO.'s, where SEATS MAY BE SECURED.
TO-NIGHT — TO-NIGHT — AT THE MASONIC HALL.

HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

HARRY,—Meet me TO-NIGHT, at Garnet Walch's BENEFIT, Masonic Hall.—ARAMINTA.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
GRAND FASHIONABLE FAREWELL NIGHT
of the
LONDON STAR COMIQUE COMPANY
FRIDAY, August 30th, 1872.

The Company leaving for Auckland, by the Alexandra, TO-MORROW, at 1 p.m.

The
FAREWELL BENEFIT
of
Mr. ENDERBY JACKSON
who in May, 1868, received the honour of having presented to both Houses of Parliament, by command of Her most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, a detailed account of his services, in forwarding the cultivation and practice of music throughout Great Britain.

First time of a new song
"PEEPING VIOLETS,"
composed expressly for this night, by
Mr. Enderby Jackson.

First time of an original set of Quadrilles
"LOVELY SYDNEY,"
composed expressly for this night, by
Mr. Enderby Jackson.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.
The Richards Valse (by Zeplin), to be had of all the Sydney music-sellers.
Song—"The Death of Nelson" ...... Mr. Henry Hallam
Song Comique—"Good Evening" .... Mr. Harry Richards
"The Swell with the Carrotty Hair" Mr. Harry Richards
Character Impersonation—"The Bold Fisherman" ...... Mr. Harry Richards
Song—"Margharetta" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
Impersonation Comique—
"Grecian Bend" .... Miss Carrie Richards
"Roman Fall" .... Mr. Harry Richards
Song—"Pilgrim of Love" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
Song Comique—"Your Mother won't know" .... Mr. Harry Richards
Character Impersonation—"The Gal what I call's mine" Mr. Harry Richards
Character Impersonation—"The Blighted Gardener" .... Mr. Harry Richards
Song—"Alice, where art thou" ...... Mr. Henry Hallam

During the interval the Band will play
Quadrille (original—"Lovely Sydney,") composed expressly by Mr. Enderby Jackson.

PART II.
Song Comique—"My Darling Mignonette" .... Mr. Harry Richards
Character Impersonation—"Where is my Dolly gone" .. Mr. Harry Richards
Musical Illustrations—Introducing imitations of Tenor, Baritone, London Lion Comique, Serio Comic, Star, and Negro Delineations .... Mr. Harry Richards
Song—"Peeping Violets" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
The words by B. R. Patey, Esq., of Melbourne.
The music by Mr. Enderby Jackson.
The words were suggested by the writer observing children sprinkling violets on the coffin of an infant companion as it was being lowered into the grave, 1872.

ENTERTAINMENT COMIQUE.
"I'M A MARRIED MAN MYSELF."
Miss Carrie Rickards and Mr. Harrry Rickards.
Song—"I seek for thee in every flower" .... Mr. Henry Hallam
Song Comique—"Useful Knowledge" .... Mr. Harry Rickards.

The Rickards Song Book, second edition, containing all the newest songs, now ready, to be had at the Hall.

Prices of Admission—Reserved seats, 3s.
Second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Seats secured at ELVY'S Music Warehouse, George-street.
Doors open at half-past 7; Concert to commence at 8 precisely.
Carriages ordered at 10.30.

SCHOOL OF ARTS,
SATURDAY next, August 31.
NEW SOUTH WALES CHRISTY'S
in aid of the
OMNIBUS DRIVERS.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME.
Golden Shoe Dance, Snow-white Blossom, Ole Grime's Cellar Door, Troublesome Servant, Driven from home, Peter Gray, O'er the ripling water, Mannix's original song and dance, Little Cloe, Phantom Chorus, Big Dog, and other novelties.
Come early, secure seats. Front seats, 2s; back 1s.
F. ROGERS, Agent.

THEATRE ROYAL
YORK-STREET.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

Mr. J. OATEN'S (English Concertina Solo) BENEFIT.
The decorations will be completed this evening in this magnificent Theatre of Harmony.
Miss FLORA ADDISON to-night in Croquet.
Miss FLORA ADDISON—"Not for Flo," to-night.
Miss FLORA ADDISON—The Zoo, the Zoo (new version).
HUDSON, to-night, as Mother Gum.
TOMMY HUDSON and JOHNNY OATEN in their great Act, entitled "Power of Music."
HUDSON as the Yankee Boy.
HUDSON as Alabaster Joe.
T. JOHNSON, Sydney's Baritone.
WALTER CARLE, the people's pleasing Motto Vocalist.
Miss ANNIE BEAUMONT in new songs.
Mr. W. MURRAY, the Irish Comedian.
The TRIO SISTERS FORD, those Pleasing DANCERS.
JOE RAYNER, I and My Double.
GEORGE LOYAL, the MIRACULOUS.
WILLIE and JEAN VERLETTI, the Daring.
ZUILA and the COMET, those Daring and Graceful Lady Trapezians.

COME and SEE
The NYMPHS,
The LIGHTNING GYMNASTS,
The LADDER IN THE AIR,
and
DOUBLE HORIZONTAL BARS,
TO-NIGHT.

The NEW SOUTH WALES CHRISTYS have kindly consented to appear on this occasion, at half-past 8, in their Pleasing Programme of Negro Eccentricities.
Overture—"Semiramide" .... N. S. W. C.
Opening Chorus .... Company
"Snow white blossom" .... N. S. W. C.
"Italian Refrain" .... N. S. W. C.
"Softly o'er the rippling waters" .... N. S. W. C.
"Poultry Show" .... N. S. W. C.
"Driven from home" .... N. S. W. C.
Finale—"Old Jaw Bone" .... Company.

Song and Dance (written and composed by Lot Mannix) .... T. ROGERSON
Golden Shoe Dance, Messrs. POULTER and MITCHELL
English Concertina Solo .... Mr. J. OATEN
Ballad .... (by request) F. DAWSON
Comic Act—"Who stole the chickens?" .... Messrs. POULTER and ROBERTS.

This immense programme will be carried through in its entirety.
Come and see the THIRTY-TWO TALENTED ARTISTES for THIS NIGHT ONLY.
J. OATEN hopes to see all his friends on this occasion.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—A splendid collection of Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, Stereopticons, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. The AUTOMATON NEGRO ORCHESTRA, by electricity, plays four tunes, just added. Admission, 1s; children under ten, half-price.

DANCING.—Mrs. M'INNES gives private Lessons to ladies and gentlemen. Class days, Mondays and Fridays. Families and schools attended. Colonnade, Elizabeth-street North.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street.—OPEN on the CONTINENTAL PRINCIPLE. ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING. Ladies admitted. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. M.C., Mr. Miller. TO-NIGHT, Ballads, Comic and Sensational Songs, Ballet Dancing, Nigger Songs, New Farces, &c.

BALMAIN WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE.—PENNY READINGS, MONDAY EVENING next.

HAMPTON COURT HOTEL.—Dinners, Wedding Breakfasts, Picnics, &c. prepared in superior style.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ALFRED ALLEN, Mining Agent, Broker, &c., Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

A. W. DOUGLAS, Atlas Printing Office, REMOVED to No. 24, Hunter-street, between George and Pitt streets.

ASSAYING.—Mining Speculators and others can have Minerals accurately tested by the undersigned. W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer, 295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

BY APPOINTMENT, TAILOR to the Civil Service Co-operative Society, J. EXTON, 301, George-st.

C. WHATELY, Coachbuilder, Newtown; city branch next to Chapman's, engineer, George-street.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

CANDIDATES prepared for Marine Board Examination. Iron ships swung, and compasses adjusted, by Captain WYCHERLEY, 214, George-street, near Hunter-street.

DAVID SCOTT (successor to W. Bradley), Artist Photographer, 140, Pitt-st. Awarded Prize Medal.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (diploma 1836). NOTICE.—We have but one surgery, 178, Pitt-street, second door from King-street. Number on the window.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 383, George-street, Maddock's Library.

INSTANTANEOUS CURE OF TOOTHACHE, 1s. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-Dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.
THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL
was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth.
N.B.—Painless Extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS!

REMOVAL—ATLAS PRINTING OFFICE Removed to No. 24, Hunter-street, between George and Pitt streets.

R. S. MILLINGTON, Artist, &c., Inverell, Stock, Station, Mining, and General Commission Agent (private or otherwise), would be glad to treat with any firm. Strictest confidence.

THOMAS DAWSON,
Share Broker
and
Mining Agent,
434, George-street, Sydney, three doors from Royal Hotel.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE for SALE, Cottage, in thorough repair; a really good instrument. W. King, Hunter-st.

ELVY AND CO.'S
Music Warehouse, and
Pianoforte Gallery,
321, George-street.
BEAUTIFUL COLLARD PIANOFORTES,
just unpacked.
Trichords, at low prices.
ERARD'S and BROADWOOD'S
Superb PIANOFORTES,
in Elegant Woods, at low prices.
To the admirers of the rich mellow English quality of tone, these instruments are a great attraction.
At ELVY and CO.'S.
BORD'S CELEBRATED FRENCH PIANOS,
of various designs, in elegant woods,
at Low Prices.
BRILLIANT-TONED and ELEGANT PIANETTE,
of Reliable Construction, £32.
A POPULAR INSTALMENT SYSTEM,
at ELVY and CO.'S
Mason and Hamlin's American ORGANS,
at ELVY and CO.'S.
Music Warehouse and Pianoforte Gallery.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—TICKET for Garnet Walch's benefit to-night. Finder rewarded, 681, George-street.

LOST, a black-and-tan English TERRIER, from Windsor House, Jamison-street. Reward on delivery.

LOST, on Wednesday night, a Black Astracan FUR CAPE. Apply at 2, Lady Young-terrace.

LOST, on the 23rd, a Plaid SHAWL, between South Head Road and Moore Park Road. Reward at Hume's Family Hotel, Double Bay.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST on the 27th instant, a large red and white DOG, brush tail. Address S. CLARKE, Verona, Randwick.

10s REWARD.—LOST, at Gladesville, on the 26th instant, a sandy-haired dog; J. W. Considine on collar; name "Toby." D. HUTCHINSON, Chemist, Parramatta.

CONFIRMATION at ST. ANDREW'S.—The Lady who took, by mistake, a Black SHAWL, will oblige by exchanging at 616, George-street.

STRAYED from Botany, a dark Bay HORSE, branded O near shoulder. Reward at Farrow's, Castlereagh-st.

FOUND, a PURSE, in a Cook's River 'Bus. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Synagogue, York-st.

FOUND.—TICKET for Garnet Walch's Benefit. Apply PUNCH Office.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Paper Bags, and Stationery. Bank Court, King-st.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street.—New Books and Magazines by every mail. Subscribers can commence from any date. Terms and catalogues on application.

MADDOCK'S Select Library.—Subscribers will please return all extra Books and Magazines in possession.

ENGLISH Periodicals and Newspapers.—Subscribers names received. Terms on application. Maddock.

JUST PUBLISHED—MY DARLING MIGNONETTE, price 2s. L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

POPULAR SONGS, 2s each.—THE BRITISH LION, Charge of the Light Brigade, Forget not to remember, Good-bye at the door, Jessie's Dream, Little Maggie May, O'er the fields with Patrick, Only an Ivy-leaf, King on sweet Argelus, Shy Robin, We meet as strangers now. Postage, 2d each. J. READING and CO., Geo.-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUGGY.—Wanted, to purchase, a good second-hand Buggy or Sociable. Apply, stating price, to C. H. Lockyer, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a pair of handsome young PEA FOWLS, 30s. GIBSON'S, 64, Hunter-street.

QUARTZ Magnifying Glasses and Pocket Compasses, a large assortment. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street.

HORSESHOE MAGNETS, for Tin and Gold, from 4 to 12 inches. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street.

TO MINERS.—Specimen GLASSES, most powerful ever imported. HURLEY and CO., 410, George-st.

SILK VIOLIN STRINGS, 4 lengths, superior quality, 5s 6d dozen. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street, op. Farmer's.

WANTED, Pickle BOTTLES, any quantity, highest price given. T. Perigo, corner Pitt and Liverpool sts.

WANTED, a copy of HERALD, containing article on Condurmango. H. S., HERALD.

WANTED, a small MILK WALK. Apply to John Woods, Woods, Shortland, and Co.

WANTED, second-hand Centrifugal PUMP, about 2-in. discharge pipe, gas tank, Haymrkt. Gawthorp.

WANTED, a Pigeons' BOX. Apply N. S. W. Family Hotel, before Saturday.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A MEDICAL MAN wanted, for a highly prosperous country district; good practice. M. D., HERALD.

A THOROUGHLY qualified and experienced MINING MANAGER required for Copper Mine. Application to be made between the hours of 12 and 3, to Mr. W. Hezlet, Sussex-street.

CLERK wanted; must be a thorough bookkeeper and accountant. Apply, by letter, N. L. D., HERALD Office. Unexceptionable references required.

COPPER MINERS. — Wanted, 25 good Cornish MINERS, for the Great Western Consolidated Copper Mines, Icely. Permanent employment. Apply on the mine.

GROCER'S SALESMAN wanted, for Bathurst. Apply Kelk and Alford, 415, George-street.

GOVERNESS.—A Lady, whose mornings are engaged, would be happy to give, in the afternoon, Instruction in English, Music, Fancy Work, &c., either for Board and residence, or for a moderate salary; reference of the first respectability. A. B., 57, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.

JUNIOR CLERK.—A YOUTH, aged 17, desires re-employment; satisfactory refs. Apply F. N., HERALD.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a PARTNER in a Mining Agency Business. Capital required, £500 to £1000. Premises central and extensive, and the business is capable of great extension. To a man having an extensive connexion this presents an opportunity seldom offered of realizing a fortune in a short period. Communications strictly confidential. Address Copper A., HERALD.

SUPER.—Wanted, an energetic single Man, as Working MANAGER of a cattle station; must be thoroughly competent by previous management and experience. Apply, with references, to Durham, Box 239, Post Office.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—The RESIDENT SURGEON of this Institution having resigned, APPLICANTS (unmarried) are requested to forward diplomas and credentials not later than 31st August, addressed to the undersigned.
Salary, £250 per annum, with board and quarters.
M. H. STEPHEN, } Joint Hon.
R. LEWERS, } Secretaries.
8th August, 1872.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a first-class SALESMAN. Halley Henderson, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good JUNIOR. Halley Henderson, Pitt-street.

TINPLATE WORKERS. Wanted Two. F. R. Robinson, manufactory, 486, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted good COAT and VEST HANDS. Farmer and Company.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT, one that can dress window. Charles Rush, Pitt-street.

TO GROCERS.—Wanted, a steady respectable MAN as Assistant. Must be a good writer and accountant. Sydney reference required. M'Mahon, 73, William-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS, those accustomed to military work preferred. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher's Factory, Bank-court, King-street.

WANTED, MEN, to make bluchers. Condell, bootmaker, 588, George-street.

WANTED, YOUTH, for office. Apply with reference, Box 108, General Post Office.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Apply G. Heil, baker, Glebe Road, Glebe.

WANTED, competent Conveyancing CLERK, for the country. Apply, by letter, to Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Sydney.

4 SUBSCRIBERS at £25 each required, to equip party of experienced MINERS to proceed to CHARTRES TOWN, TOWNSVILLE. For particulars, apply at once to Mr. TIGHE, Angel Hotel, Pitt street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A LADY, daughter of a physician, wishes an ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or Companion to a Lady. Highest testimonials given. Address A. B., Five Dock.

A LADY, experienced in tuition, and with excellent testimonials, wishes for an ENGAGEMENT as Daily or Resident Governess in or near Sydney. Address A. D., HERALD Office.

COMMERCIAL Traveller proceeding North would be willing to represent a good Firm. T. W., HERALD.

REQUIRED, by a young Lady, SITUATION, as Resident or Visiting Governess. Acquirements: English, French, music, drawing, and singing. Address J. A. W., Box 52, Post Office.

TO SHAREHOLDERS and Managers of Mining Companies.—The Advertiser, experienced in the business, desires another engagement as CLERK; testimonials and references. A. H., Moore's, 363, George-street.

TO TIN MINING COMPANIES.—Wanted, a SITUATION as Manager, by a Person who has had eighteen years' experience in sluicing in gold and tin; first-class references and testimonials. Address W. B. T., care of Mr. John Cock, manager United Ovens Gold and Tin Mining Co., El Dorado, Ovens, Victoria.

WANTED, by a married couple, SITUATION as Farm Servants. Mrs. Bradford, 114, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as General Servant. Apply 77, Clarence-street.

WANTED, SITUATIONS on a dairy farm, by a Man and Wife and two Boys, all able to milk; boys can also drive bullocks; good testimonials. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

FEMALES wanted, for Rag Cutting and Sorting Department. Apply Paper Mills, Liverpool; or Murray, Dunlop, and Co., Bank Court, King-street.

STRONG Lad, as LIGHT PORTER. Randerson, chemist, George-street.

SERVANT wanted, in small family. Mrs. Cubitt, Regent-street, Paddington, near Park Road.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply Petty's Hotel, between 3 and 5, this afternoon.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as MESSENGER. References, House Steward, Union Club, 9 a.m.

WANTED, a BOY, for a boot shop. Condell, 588, George-street.

WANTED, a LAD, one used to the clothing business preferred. J. S. Solomon, 508, George-street.

WANTED, a LAD, for a farm. Blake and M'Donald, commission agents, 137, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, about 15. Mrs. White, near Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Darlington.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply 241, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, active little GIRL. Apply Mrs. Hiles Gardiner, Waterloo.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, about 14, as NURSE. Mrs. Walsh, 646, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, about 16, to mind children during day. Apply 36, Yurong-street.

WANTED, a stout NURSEGIRL. Apply 386, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a little Girl, to Nurse a baby—sleep at home. Ross's coal and wood yard, Crown-street.

WANTED, a respectable little Girl as NURSE. 15, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, Nurse, General Servant for Balmain. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 214, Burton-st., S. Head Rd.

WANTED, respectable Woman, as House and Parlour Maid. Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-ter., Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, good needlewoman. Apply 8, Bligh-street.

WANTED, Cooks and Laundresses, General Servants, and useful Girls. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and to assist in the nursery. Apply Mrs. Henry Bull, George-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maids, Gen. Servants, Nursemaids, useful Girls. 182, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Sydney Davis, 528, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Dimond's Rifleman's Hotel, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, SERVANTS of all kinds, at Mrs. Anderson's, 117, William-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, small family. R. Crawford, greengrocer, Church-hill.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as NURSE, and assist in housework. 292, Castlereagh-st., near Park-st.

WANTED, a young GIRL, for housework. Prince Alfred Hotel, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, for the country, a young Person, as NURSE and Needlewoman. Cohen's Hotel.

WANTED, a first-class Restaurant COOK. Apply 48, Market-street.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply to Mrs. Rae, Hilton, 356, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, good NEEDLEWOMAN. Mrs. W. R. George, 68, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a CARTER. Apply to R. Scholes, Double Bay.

WANTED, a good HELPER, for second fire, for Monday. W. Bull and Son.

WANTED, married Coachman and married Stockman. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WAITER. Apply Petty's Hotel, between 3 and 5 this afternoon.

WANTED, a respectable married Woman as WET-NURSE. Apply between 10 and 1, at Uninga, Potts' Point.

WANTED, a steady young MAN, that understands the butchering business. Apply at Bakers' Arms, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, a young Woman (Protestant), as NURSE, for a lady living at Double Bay. Apply before 2 o'clock to-day or to-morrow, to Mrs. H. C. Danger, Grantham, Potts' Point.

WANTED, a respectable, good-tempered young Girl, as NURSE for two children; Protestant preferred. Mrs. Newman, "Farleigh," Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A LARGE ROOM, with balcony; one or more BEDROOMS, use of kitchen, to LET. 120, Stanley-st.

APARTMENTS to LET in a comfortable home. Apply 404, Riley-street, Surry Hills, near Albion-street.

A LARGE front balcony ROOM vacant; terms very moderate. 195, Bourke-street, near William-street.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, with use of sitting-room. Very mod. 335, Macquarie-st. S.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS now vacant, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.

APARTMENTS in a private family, near Exchange; two front rooms for permanent boarders. References exchanged. Address L. M., HERALD Office.

BOARD (private) for Lady and Gentleman, or 2 gentlemen; harbour view; piano, bath. 9, Stanley-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in private family for one or two gentlemen. 149, Forbes-st., near William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a private family, for two gentlemen. Shower and plunge baths. 31, Lower Campbell-street, off Riley-street, South Head Road.

DRAWING-ROOM APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Henfrey's, Alfred House, 232, Darlinghurst Road.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET for a single man. 237, Macquarie-street North, opposite Infirmary.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, also a Furnished Cottage, 10 minutes from Station, 16s. 71, Market-st.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, board if required; terms moderate. No. 3, Jamison-street.

ROOMS to LET, suitable for OFFICES. 127, King-street, next door to the Café de Paris.

TWO Furnished ROOMS to LET. R. Green, basketmaker, 50, York-street.

TO LET, a furnished BEDROOM; also a Balcony ROOM, with use of kitchen. Pierce, William-st.

WANTED, 2 ROOMS, Furnished, in the suburbs. State rent, address G. A., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, a SHOP and DWELLING. Apply W. Brown, 207, Pitt-street.

HOUSE, containing 5 or 6 rooms, with kitchen, wanted to purchase in the city. Apply, stating locality and price, to M. J. Clarke, 282, Pitt-street.

PARRAMATTA.—To LET, that comfortable roomy Stone COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in George-street, at present occupied by Mr. Charles S. Oakes; coach-house, stable, and other outhouses. Water supply on premises. Apply to J. Y. Mills, auctioneer, Church-street.

TO LET, with Business, the PREMISES occupied by the late P. White, bootmaker. 63, Clarence-street.

TO LET, neat 3-roomed HOUSES; newly painted; good yards; 9s. Shine, 562, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, SHOP, in Market-street, 6 rooms, &c., ready fitted for business. Langham, Hotel, Market-st. W.

TO LET, SHOP in King-street, between George and Pitt streets, suitable for Mining Broker. 298, George-st.

TO LET, in Kent-street, HOUSE, newly done up; 4 rooms, colonial oven, &c.; 12s. R. Lenehan, 3, Market-st.

TO LET, 377, Crown-street; good view, and water. Rent, 18s.

TO LET, Nos. 7 and 18, Domain-terrace. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, furnished, the RESIDENCE of Mr. J. R. Fairfax, Upper Belle Vue Road, near Double Bay. Apply at the HERALD Office.

TO LET, SHOP, double plate-glass front, suitable for a draper, or any business; rent reduced. Apply on premises, opposite the Haymarket.

TO LET, at Point Piper Road, Paddington, near the churches, CHARLTON HOUSE, containing eleven rooms (and offices), some of them large, in perfect repair. Rent, £100 a year. Inquire within.

TO LET, 6-room Furnished COTTAGE, private bathing-house; water frontage, and 100 acres—from Curl Curl Lagoon to the Ocean. W. Redman, 129, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 2, Williams-terrace, Bourke and Stanley streets; 6 rooms, bath, every convenience; very healthy; five minutes to 'bus, ten ditto walk to city; rent moderate. Keys favoured No. 4. Apply Williams's Metropolitan Hotel.

TO LET, No. 60, Botany-street, SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, highly respectable populous neighbourhood. Excellent opening for any business. No general store in street. Dwelling-house contains 5 rooms, detached kitchen, pantry; water laid on; horse and cart shed; side entrance back and front. Apply on premises.

UPTON, North Shore, to LET, furnished, for two or three months. Cow, poultry, &c. Apply on the premises, near Lavender Bay; or to W. B. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WOTONGA HOUSE, Kirribili Point.—This spacious house is now in perfect order, and can be inspected on application to the gardener, on the premises. For terms apply to G. A. Lloyd and Co., 362, George-street.

STORES to LET, No. 87, York-street, at present occupied by the Civil Service Co-operative Society. Possession can be given on the 1st August. Apply to J. Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

TO LET, STORES and OFFICES, No. 94, Clarence-street—ground floors, and central position.

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